

Getting Christmas Dinner ON A RANCH.



By Theodore Roosevelt.

(This is an extract from a vivid little sketch written by Theodore Roosevelt twenty years ago and published at the time.)

One December, while I was out on my ranch, so much work had to be done that it was within a week of Christmas before we were able to take any thought for the Christmas dinner. The winter set in late that year, and there had been comparatively little cold weather, but one day the ice on the river had been sufficiently strong to enable us to haul up a wagonload of flour, with enough salt pork to last through the winter, and a very few tins of canned goods, to be used at special feasts. We had some bushels of potatoes, the heroic victors of a struggle for existence in which the rest of our garden vegetables had succumbed to drought, frost, and grasshoppers; and we also had some wild pumpkins and dried elk venison. But we had no fresh meat, and so one day my foreman and I agreed to make a hunt on the morrow. Accordingly one of the cowboys rode out in the frosty afternoon to catch in the saddlebag from the plateau three miles off, where they were grazing. It was after sunset when he returned.

Choosing out two of the strongest and quietest, we led them into the warm log stable, where they were given a plentiful supply of the short, nutritious buffalo grass hay, while the rest of the herd were turned loose to shift for themselves. Then we went inside

the house to warm our hands in front of the great pile of blazing logs, and to wait impatiently until the brace of prairie chickens I had shot that afternoon should be fixed for supper. Then our rifles and cartridge belts were looked to, one of the saddles which had met with an accident was overhauled, and we were ready for bed.

It was necessary to get to the hunting grounds by sunrise, and it still lacked a couple of hours of dawn when the foreman awakened me as I lay asleep beneath the buffalo robes. The air was bitterly chill; the cold had been severe for two days, so that the river ice would again bear horses. A mile off we crossed the river, the ice cracking with noises like pistol shots as our horses plodded their way gingerly over it. On the opposite side was a dense jungle of bull-berry bushes, and on breaking through this we found ourselves galloping up a long, winding valley, which led back many miles into the hills. By this time there was a faint glint of gray in the east, and as we rode silently along we could make out dimly the tracks made by the wild animals as they had passed and re-passed in the snow.

As the dawn reddened, and it became light enough to see objects some little way off, we began to sit erect in our saddles and to scan the hillsides sharp-

ly for sight of feeding deer. Just before sunrise we came on three lines of heart-shaped footprints in the snow, which showed where as many deer had just crossed a little plain ahead of us. Riding to one side of the trail, we topped the little ridge just as the sun flamed up, a burning ball of crimson, beyond the snowy waste at our backs. Almost immediately afterward my companion leaped from his horse and raised his rifle, and as he pulled the trigger I saw through the twigs of a brush patch on our left the erect, startled head of a young black-tailed deer as she turned to look at us, her great milky-like ears thrown forward. The ball broke her neck, and she turned a complete somersault downhill, while a sudden smothering of underbrush told of the flight of her terrified companions. In a few minutes she was dressed and hung up on a small ash tree.

We left our horses and struck off on foot for a group of high buttes cut up by the cedar canyons and gorges, in which we knew the old bucks loved to lie. It was noon before we saw anything more. We lunched at a clear spring—not needing much time, for all we had to do was to drink a draught of icy water and munch a strip of dried venison. Shortly afterward, as we were moving along a hillside with silent caution, we came to a sheer canyon of which the opposite face was broken by little ledges grown up with wind-bent cedars. As we peeped over the edge, my companion touched my arm and pointed silently to one of the ledges, and instantly I caught the glint of a buck's horns as he lay half behind an old tree trunk. A slight shift of position gave me a fair shot. This was all we could carry. Leading the horses around, we packed the buck behind my companion's saddle, and then rode back for the deer, which I put behind mine, and returned triumphant with our Christmas dinner.

be able to picture clearly when I whisper to you that he was an elderly blue-eyed gentleman, beloved of everyone, who lived in considerable awe of his housekeeper and was famous for the great age of his horse.

"I didn't see Miss Spencer at church this morning," said the doctor as he obediently sat himself at the dinner table.

"Out of town, maybe," snapped the housekeeper.

"No," said the doctor, "she never goes out of town."

The housekeeper rattled a plate.

"It's the first time that she has missed church," said the doctor, "since I can remember."

The housekeeper rattled another plate and the doctor relapsed into silence, but soon after dinner he harnessed the ancient nag, and half an hour later Richard the Lion Heart had his little head opened, and a doctor of medicine was trying to look at his tongue!

A fortnight passed and the doctor called every day, tempting Richard's appetite with chickweed—slyly rubbed with olive oil—swathing his cage with balm, coaxing him back to activity and song; so that at the end of the fortnight the doctor announced that his patient was entirely well, and regrettably added that his visits, his very pleasant visits, for which he would take no other fee than one of Richard's lion-hearted songs, would have to cease and terminate. He stayed away a week and then he called one evening, "Just to see," as he told himself, "how his patient was getting along."

Little Miss Spencer was sitting at the window knitting a pair of socks

when he came. He was sitting at the window knitting a pair of socks

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Spencer with her lips parted, her eyes shining, and that tender look of happiness which tells of dreams fulfilled—Evening Sun.

MAGIC GLASS.

A Curious Mirror That May Be Made Transparent.

One of the most curious inventions of this age is what is called platinated glass. A piece of glass is coated with an exceedingly thin layer of a liquid charged with platinum and then raised to a red heat. The platinum becomes united to the glass in such a way as to form an odd kind of mirror.

The glass has not really lost its transparency, and yet if one places it against a wall and looks at it he sees his image as in an ordinary looking glass. But when light is allowed to come through the glass from the other side, as when it is placed in a window, it appears perfectly transparent, like ordinary glass.

By constructing a window of platinated glass one could stand close behind the panes in an unilluminated room and behold clearly everything going on outside, while passers-by looking at the window would behold only a dim mirror or set of mirrors in which their own figures would be reflected, while the person inside remained invisible.

In France various tricks have been contrived with the aid of this glass. In one person, seeing what appears to be an ordinary mirror, approaches it to gaze upon himself. A sudden change in the mechanism sends light through the glass from the back, whereupon it instantly becomes transparent, and the startled spectator finds himself confronted by some grotesque figure that had been hidden behind the magic glass.—New York Tribune.

His Idea of the English.

The following illustrates Louis Philippe's idea of England and the English. He one day asked Hugo if he had ever been in England and on receiving a negative reply continued:

"Well, when you do go—for you will go—you will see how strange it is. It resembles France in nothing. Over there are order, arrangement, symmetry, cleanliness, well-mowed lawns and profound silence on the streets. The passers-by are as serious and as mute as specters. When, being French and alive, you speak in the street these specters look back at you and murmur with an inexpressible mixture of gravity and disdain, 'French people!' When I was in London I was walking arm in arm with my wife and sister. We were conversing in a not too loud tone of voice, for we are well bred persons, you know, yet all the passers-by, bourgeois and men of the people, turned to gaze at us, and we could hear them growling behind us: 'French people!' French people!"—Memoirs of Victor Hugo.

St. Peter and the Widow.

Bernard Robbins, head of the legal department of New York's Court of Appeals, this charity helps the poor to adjust their marital troubles without going to the expense of lawyers—said the other day to a newspaper man:

"Such work as mine makes you, if you are not careful, pessimistic about marriage, so that you find yourself telling grimly over and over again the story about St. Peter and the widow."

"What? You don't know the story? Well, it seems that two souls approached St. Peter side by side, and the younger was repulsed sternly by the saint on the ground that since he had never been married he had never known suffering."

"The older man advanced with glad confidence. He stated that he had been married twice."

"But he, too, the saint replied, saying: 'This is no place for fools.'"

A woman will do a lot of cheeky things to improve her complexion.

ISOLATION FOR CONSUMPTIVES.

Dr. Wiley Advises Radical Treatment for the Afflicted Who Travel.

It is estimated that 100,000 persons die annually in the United States from consumption, or tuberculosis, and from any way we look at it this is a dreadful figure to consider.

It is this tremendous loss to the country, occurring annually by the destruction of the population of some splendid city of 100,000 from some preventable cause.

The strength and power of the government would be stretched forth to put a stop to the calamity; yet quietly and insidiously tuberculosis is yearly effecting this fearful loss of life and the government as well as individuals seems to be just getting awake to the great possibilities of the case.

In every city and considerable village in the United States there should be provided, under authority of law, an organization for the prevention and cure of tuberculosis under the supervision of medical men. These organizations should be provided with accommodations for the treatment of incipient and advanced cases of the disease and should also have authority to safeguard those who are predisposed by enforcing hygienic conditions.

The advanced or incurable should be separated from the incipient or curable cases as they are the centers of infection and the greatest danger to the public.

The isolation of consumptives on railroad journeys, particularly on sleeping car trips across the continent, is urged by Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, chief of the chemistry bureau of the Department of Agriculture. He points out that separate cars for those afflicted with tuberculosis are as necessary as detention camps.

The spread of the disease by consumptives traveling on the railroads is a well-known danger, explains Dr. Wiley, who states that he is arranging apparatus to take samples of the material breathed by people in sleeping cars. As soon as these are taken they will be analyzed, with the general object in view of supplying fresh air to those who travel.



Galveston (Texas) teamsters recently formed a union.

Musicians at Charleston, S. C., recently organized a union.

Postoffice clerks have chartered a new union at Atlanta, Ga.

Amesbury workers at Denver, Colo., are preparing to organize.

In October 241 work people in Canada were injured, and of these seventy-nine died.

The metal trades department of the American Federation of Labor is being formed in Augusta, Ga.

Leather workers on horse goods expect before 1910 to make a general demand for the eight-hour day in the trade.

Trade unionists at Little Rock, Ark., expect to bring up a number of labor measures at the next session of the Legislature.

Stationary firemen and stationary engineers at Fort Worth, Texas, have secured an eight-hour day and an increase of 40 cents a day.

An effort will be made at San Francisco to effect a permanent organization of all trades and industries that have a grievance against Asiatics.

The next biennial session of the grand division of the Order of Railway Conductors of America will be held in Boston in May of next year.

In Austria and France the provision of rescue apparatus in mines is made compulsory. In Germany it is optional, but has been voluntarily adopted.

The jurisdictional strife between the Freight Handlers' Union and the Order of Railway Clerks was adjusted by a joint agreement, each union giving way on some points and accepting a compromise on the membership.

Declaring the boycott to be unwise and of general menace to the public, the general assembly of the Knights of Labor at Washington recently went on record as opposing fully the program of the American Federation of Labor.

As a result of a meeting of the sheet metal workers of Lowell, Mass., held recently, the employers voluntarily granted the eight-hour work day without reduction in pay from the amount paid for the previous nine-hour day.

The government plan of old-age pensions goes into effect in Australia and New Zealand on July 1, 1909. The plan provides that every person of 65 years of age, who is permanently incapacitated for work, will be qualified to receive a pension. By proclamation women of 60 years may be qualified.

In both England and Scotland several rescue stations have been organized in connection with experimental galleries devised for the purpose of training colliers in the methods of effective rescue work in the event of explosions, pit fires and other underground accidents.

Denver, Colo., will soon have a union labor hospital, costing \$200,000, and accommodating 250 to 400 persons. The city is now the headquarters for the National Union Labor Hospital Association, which will proceed with the building of hospitals for members of labor unions in all large cities of the country.

The Bakers' Union of Memphis has started a label campaign which the members hope will produce good results. The idea is to place a value upon bread labels and thus encourage their use.

Electricians' Union No. 12, of San Francisco, has in its membership the tallest and the shortest men in the trade. The former stands six feet five inches and the latter four feet three inches.

Sixteen locals were represented at a recent meeting to form the proposed metal trades section of the Boston (Mass.) C. I. U. Application was made to the A. F. of L. metal trades department for the local charter.



Poultry for profit demands good quarters and good feed.

Stagnant water drunk by the cows is apt to cause stings milk.

Feeding too much corn in the cause of many cases of weakness in the hind legs.

Lambs can be fattened without corn. Feed them barley, alfalfa, turnips and field peas.

Cows from a stallion that is kept in a stable, with little or no exercise, are usually inferior.

Corn put into the silo will produce more feed to the acre than most anything else for dairy cows.

Get the cow's good will and she will not hold up the milk. Kindness will accomplish what abuse never can.

It is by trying that men become expert in anything. If you would understand your farming better keep trying.

Barns are cheaper than feed. Shelter well your live stock and make the high-priced feed go as far as possible.

Sheep will never drink impure water. In putting your flock into winter quarters see that proper care is taken to provide adequate and clean water supply.

Heavy draft mares will grow a grade draft colt every year that will sell readily at from \$75 to \$300 when 3 years old. These same mares when bred to a light horse will breed colts that will bring from \$75 to \$100.

The horny gluten in a grain of corn contains the protein. The amount of protein a corn contains can be determined by cutting the grain in two crosswise with a pocket knife. The white mealy substance of the kernel is the starch.

Authorities on forestry say that seventy-five years are required for the oak to reach maturity; and about the same length of time for the ash and elm; and for the spruce and fir about eighty years. After this time their growth remains stationary for some years, and then decay begins. There are, however, exceptions, for oaks are still living which are known to be over 1,000 years old.

A small flock of sheep can be kept with but little expense, and, whether wool is high or low, the check their wool brings in the spring is about clear profit, to say nothing of the feasts of roast lamb and mutton chops the table has held during the year. The increase sold, whether as dressed meat on the local market or as live sheep to be shipped, will bring in quite a snug sum. It is hard for us to conceive of a farm upon which a small flock of sheep will not pay.

When no water has been added to buttermilk it has been found to have a great feeding value as skim milk. Its composition is practically the same as the skim milk, although it varies somewhat in composition. While it has been used for calf feeding this must be done by skillful feeders. It has its greatest use as a pig food. In some cases it is worth more for pig feed than the skim milk. Several of the stations have obtained excellent results in feeding it to pigs.

To Increase Dairy Profits.

The dairyman is entitled to liberal compensation, as he represents the most strenuous branch of husbandry. The dairyman is confined to his work every day in the year and follows a branch of live stock industry that demands methodical, systematic management. The dairyman is compelled to place business before pleasure or suffer serious losses. Regularity in feeding and milking is one of the great secrets of success in the dairy industry. Any branch of agriculture that involves such strenuous effort as dairy husbandry should receive reasonable profits.

There is no class of farming more under the control of the proprietor than dairying. It is a branch of husbandry that calls for the exercise of intelligence and judgment. The merchant and the manufacturer keep a record of their transactions and can tell whether their business is operated at a profit or loss. The milk producer can keep a record of his cows and weed out the unprofitable members and replace them with better performers. To keep a record of the individual production of the different members of the herd will add interest to dairy husbandry and show the proprietor how to increase his profits.

Potash and Phosphoric Acid.

While we can get all the nitrogen required in general farming from the air and the stable manure, we can not get all of the phosphorus and potash, and when they are deficient they must be restored to the soil in some way. The element most generally deficient in most of our old cultivated soils is phosphorus; it is taken from the soil to form the bones of every animal and is used largely by grain crops.

Potassium is abundant in most clay soils, but it is in a form that is not available to the plants. In sandy, loose soils it is deficient. On clay soils the potassium can be made available faster by the use of lime or land plaster. It is many times a question of whether it is cheaper to use lime or plaster or to buy potash salts. On a farm where live stock is fed the loss from these elements will be slow and when the deep-rooted legumes are grown in the rota-



tions they bring up these elements from the subsoil, a large portion of which eventually goes to promote the growth of succeeding crops in the rotation. If large amounts of purchased grain foods are fed on the farm the amount of potash and phosphoric acid in the soil may be greatly increased. Whether the supply of potassium and phosphorus will be sufficiently maintained in the cultivated soils without feeding purchased grain foods will depend to a certain extent upon the kind of soil and subsoil and the extent to which deep-rooted plants are grown. On many farms where these elements are deficient and incomplete fertilizer is used with success or the manure is balanced by the use of mineral fertilizers, which are termed floats.—Agricultural Epitome.

To Cure Canker in Pigs.

Canker sore mouth always appears in young pigs under six weeks old and frequently with fatal results. The symptoms are as follows: Large water blisters appear about the lips and snout, rapidly succeeded by much heat and swelling of the parts, and later thick brown scabs appear, which open into deep cracks. These scabs extend over the face, head and even to the body and limbs, the joints of the latter becoming much swollen and inflamed. Ulcers frequently form about the snout and jaws, eating the flesh from the bones. The pigs show dullness, a disinclination to move, often refuse to suckle, or to do so in a very half-hearted manner.

To be effective the treatment should be prompt and thorough. Prepare a solution of permanganate of potash, which can be had at any drug store, using one ounce of the crystals dissolved in one gallon of water in a common pail. The young pigs should be dipped head foremost into the solution and kept there for a brief time. Repeat this two or three times, giving the pig time to catch its breath in the interval. This treatment given every day for three or four days will usually effect a cure if the trouble is not of long standing. In extreme cases where ulcers and heavy scabs have formed use two ounces of the permanganate to one gallon of water and before dipping remove all the dead and loose tissues that have been eaten away. The sow's udder should be bathed freely with the solution each day.

Right Way to Use Silage.

Silages have been abandoned in many cases because the milk became so badly tainted as to become unsalable. If the creameries and cheese factories were as particular as they should be they would condemn a great deal of the milk that is now accepted from silage-fed herds. This is not the fault of the silage; it is the fault of the man who handles it. Silage has a very penetrating odor, which is taken up very quickly by milk. If silage is fed before milking the milk is quite certain to become tainted. If the milk is allowed to stand a few minutes in the barn after milking and silage is fed while the cans are standing around the milk will be tainted. If the stable is not ventilated or is poorly ventilated the silage odors will linger in the stable and taint the milk. In an unventilated stable the stable itself will in time become saturated or permeated with the silage odor and will taint the milk, no matter how the silage is handled. The corn is frequently cut into the silo too green, which makes very sour silage, with a strong odor. The silage is frequently carelessly handled in the stable; it is scattered through the alleys and allowed to remain on the floors. In such instances the stable will be scented with the silage and the milk will be tainted.

If good results are expected from silage it must be properly handled in the stable. First, silage must be fed only after milking. Second, the floors must be kept clean and no silage allowed to accumulate in the alleys. Third, there should not be more silage fed than the stock will clean up at once. Fourth, the stable must be well ventilated. Fifth, corn should not be cut in too green. Sixth, don't feed moldy silage.

From the foregoing it will be seen that silage must be more carefully handled than ordinary roughage. One cannot throw silage around as he might straw or hay and get satisfactory results. To get best results from silage a little extra care must be exercised all along the line, more care in filling silo, care in taking silage out, care in handling silage in barn, care in ventilating stable and, withal, cleanliness. If one is not willing to give this extra care the silo is best not built, for this is the price of success with silage. Silage properly put up and properly fed is a very cheap and most excellent food; improperly put up and improperly fed it may be an expensive and hazardous experiment.

Cancelling the Obligation.

"You have saved my life," said the old man, whom the tramp had saved from drowning. "As your reward, you may have my daughter there."

The life-saver glanced at the daughter, then bent again over the old man. "What are you doing?" asked the perplexed father.

"Going to drop you in again!"—Judge.

No Danger.

Excited Woman—Are you going to run away with me?

Reckless Driver (slightly intoxicated)—Sorry, mum, but I can't oblige you. I'm married already.—Judge.

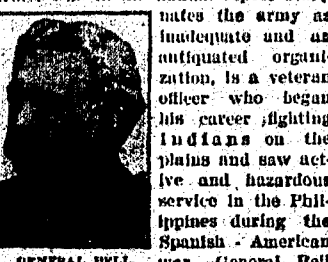
At the Matinee.

"Will you kindly remove your hat, madam—I paid \$5 for this seat so I could see."

"Oh, indeed! and I paid \$25 for this hat so it could be seen!"—JOURNAL AMUSEMENT.



Major General James Sherman Bell, chief of staff of the United States army, who in his annual report designates the army as inadequate and an antiquated organization, is a veteran officer who began his career fighting Indians on the plains and saw active and hazardous service in the Philippines during the Spanish-American war. General Bell was born in Shelbyville, Ky., in 1859, and graduated from the United States Military Academy in 1878. He served on the plains with the famous Seventh Cavalry from his graduation until 1894, participating in many of the early campaigns against the Indians. During his service in the Philippines he was awarded a medal for gallantry. He became a major general Jan. 8, 1907.



William Insko Buchanan, who has been sent to Venezuela to reopen diplomatic relations between that country and the United States, is a man of large experience in the work he is to undertake. Born in Ohio in 1853 and educated in country schools, he removed to Iowa in 1882, and was one of the organizers of the first four corn palaces at Sioux City, W. L. BUCHANAN.

From 1894 to 1900 he was United States minister to the Argentine Republic and was the deciding arbitrator in the boundary dispute between Argentina and Chile. In 1891 he was director general of the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo and became the first United States minister to the Republic of Panama.

Frederick A. Burnham, who was found dead in New York from gas asphyxiation under circumstances which the police at first thought indicated suicide while members of his family called his death an accident, was president of the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company when that concern went into the hands of a receiver last February.

Mrs. Lillian M. N. Stevens, who has been re-elected president of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union at the Denver convention, has been at the head of the union since 1898. She was born at Dover, Me., in 1844, and in early womanhood was a teacher. In 1867 she married M. Stevens, a merchant. Mrs. Stevens' work for temperance began in 1874, when she assisted in organizing the Maine W. C. T. U., becoming treasurer. For several years she has represented Maine in the National Conference of Charities and Correction.

Samuel B. Donnelly, of Brooklyn, is the new public printer at Washington, succeeding John S. Leach. Mr. Leach returns to his former position of public printer for the Philippines. Mr. Donnelly is a practical printer, has been president of Typographical Union No. 6, of New York, has been a member of the Board of Education for several years, and is secretary of the Arbitration Board of the building trades. Recently he investigated labor conditions in the Panama zone for the government. He is about 40 years of age and has been prominent in union labor affairs for the past fifteen years.

Baron Lexa von Aehrenthal, the Austro-Hungarian Minister of Foreign Affairs, who has gained the distinction of Russia and England and may find himself compelled to retire, was for many years ambassador from his country to St. Petersburg and has occupied his present post only about two years. The baron is 54 years old and comes from an old and noble family, German in origin, but which later settled in Bohemia.

Rival of the Smelter Trust.

At Trenton, N. J., recently, there was incorporated the National Smelting and Refining Company with capital stated at \$50,000,000 common stock and the incorporators being New York men associated with John D. Ryan of the Amalgamated Copper Company and otherwise identified with Rockefeller interests.

John Hayes Hammond, after conferring with President-elect Taft at Augusta, Ga., said he was not a candidate for any cabinet position, but stated that he might accept a place as head of a department of public works if one was established.

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HANDS RAW AND SCALY.

Itched and burned terribly—could not move thumbs without flesh cracking—sleep impossible—cure was soon secured.

"An itching humor covered both my hands and got up over my wrists and even up to the elbows. The itching and burning were terrible. My hands got all scaly and when I scratched, the surface would be covered with blisters and then get raw. The excruciating pain was such that I could not sleep. I could not bear to touch my hands with water. This went on for three months and I was fairly worn out. At last I got the Cuticura Remedies and in a month I was cured. Walter H. Cox, 16 Somerset St., Boston, Mass., Sept. 25, 1903."

Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props. of Cuticura Remedies, Boston.

An Outside Vegetarian.

"If you are not an outside vegetarian, you are not really a vegetarian at all."

The speaker was a member of Philadelphia's little vegetarian church, up town. An odd figure in his gray flannel shirt, gray vest, and gray trousers, he looked like a school teacher, gray-haired, gray-clad, and gray-eyed.

"An inside vegetarian is one who puts in his interior nothing that has been procured by the slaughter of animals. An outside vegetarian puts on his exterior nothing that has been procured by the slaughter of animals."

"See my gloves—vegetable gloves of cotton—not made of the skins of murdered kids. See my boots—woven—owing nothing to some poor murdered calf. See my buttons—wooden—not made of grisly bones."

"Inside and outside"—so the quaint faddist concluded—"I am a vegetarian and inside and outside I get along without the murder of any creature—fish, fowl or fowl. There are many like me."

Where the "Good 'Uns" Were.

One of the mottoes which, though good, are rarely applied, is "A place for everything and everything in its place." A writer in the Dundee Advertiser tells of a London cab driver who seemed to think that affairs were ordered after this pattern. As he swung down the Strand, an American sitting beside him asked him to point out the spots of interest.

"Right you are, sir," agreed the driver, touching his hat. "There's Lugitz 'ill, where they 'ang 'em."

A little later, "There's Parliament 'ouses, where they make the laws wot does it, across the way. An there's Westminster 'abney, where they buried the good 'uns wot didn't get 'anged."

To Ladies Only.

The wish to be beautiful is predominant in every woman, and none can say she does not care whether she is beautiful or not. Dr. J. P. Collins' Oriental Cream, or Medical Beautifier, elicits a clear, transparent complexion, free from tan, freckles, or moth patches, and so closely imitating nature as to defy detection. It has the highest medical testimony as well as professional celebrity, and on its own merits it has become one of the largest and a popular specialty in the trade. F. J. T. Collins, Sole Proprietor, 37 Great Jones Street, New York. For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers throughout the United States, Canada, and Europe. No. 9.

How's That, Fellow?

Ten or twelve years ago, when a girl got married, she left such a debt for wedding clothes and expenses that it ordinarily took the family six years to recover from it. Fathers should take off their hats to the modern girl. She earns the money to buy her own wedding outfit and in many cases has a little left to help buy things for her new house. The modern girl is more of an improvement over the young woman of twenty years ago than the modern young man is over the young man of that time.

No Security.

"Is this the financial editor?"

"Yes, sir."

"Just to settle a bet, will you please tell me if there is such a thing as a \$3 bill?"

"Certainly. I had a \$3 bill in my possession this morning, and I stopped at the grocer's on my way downtown and paid it. You lose."

As a Germicide.

Coal Merchant—Ah, well, we mustn't complain of poor weather. It kills microbes, you know.

Customer (making out a check)—Yes; I notice that in your case it has killed the poverty microbe.

Doubtful Testimonial.

Fletcher—How do you like your new preacher?

Digby—First rate. He's so agreeable; never talks religion to you at all, you know.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

75 GUARANTY

Throat and Lungs

DISC'S

TOURIST

FOURTEEN YEARS IN PRISON.

Big Political Boon of San Francisco Given the Marquess Term.

Abner Ruef, once the real ruler of San Francisco, with the income of a prince, was sentenced Tuesday to fourteen years in San Quentin prison for bribery. Judge Lanyon gave the fallen boss the extreme limit of the law, but the term will be reduced to a little over eleven years for good behavior.

The end of the long legal battle in the Supreme Court and the beginning of a still longer fight in the higher courts was devoid of spectacular interest. Ruef said nothing when he heard his doom, and the court omitted the usual formal reflections, the proceedings being reduced to the simplest legal formula. Immediately after sentence a notice of appeal was filed, a certificate of probable cause being signed by the court, which will act as a stay until a bill of exceptions can be prepared. Meanwhile Ruef will still be fighting in the courts three years hence, and the prison walls will still await him. The conviction of Ruef, in the opinion of most people, is the crowning triumph of the graft prosecution. It was he who brought about the election of Mayor Schmitz and the union labor supervisors who misused their offices, and after their election it was Ruef who held complete control of the legislation of the city.

CAPTAIN ERB CASE OPENS.

Widow and Her Sister on Trial Charged with Killing.

Mrs. Florence M. Erb and her sister, Mrs. Catherine Deisel, were placed on trial in the Delaware County Court in Media, Pa., charged with the murder of Mrs. Erb's husband, Captain J. Clayton Erb, at his country home, Red Gables, near Village Green, on the night of Oct. 6. Captain Erb, who was secretary to Israel W. Durbin, Republican leader of Philadelphia, and a well-known National Guardsman, was shot in a fight which Mrs. Erb and Mrs. Deisel participated. Mrs. Deisel is charged with having fired the shot, but both she and Mrs. Erb have been indicted on a charge of murder. Mrs. Erb, it is alleged, quarreled with her husband and summoned to her home from a nearby hotel Mrs. Deisel, though Captain Erb had served notice to his sister-in-law not to come to the house. When Mrs. Deisel entered there was a quarrel and shortly thereafter she heard the crashing of glass and five shots. Mrs. Erb, who sent for assistance, said her sister had shot Erb, who was dead in the hall near his bedroom with three bullets in his body. Mrs. Deisel admitted firing the shots, but declared she did so in self-defense. Mrs. Deisel has been in jail, but Mrs. Erb has been out on bail.

FACES WIFE AS HIS JUDGE.

Omaha Man Sentenced to Jail by Spouse on Bench.

In the Omaha police court Mrs. Frank Freilich accepted an invitation from Judge Crawford to take his place on the bench while her husband was on trial on a charge of abusing his wife and children. "You may do whatever you please with this man who has abused you, so long as you keep within the law," said Judge Crawford. Freilich had an attorney and his trial proceeded, with his wife acting as police judge. The accused husband protested that he was not guilty of abusing his wife. Witnesses testified that he drank to excess, came home intoxicated, failed to provide the necessities of life for his family and was frequently cruel to them when in his cups. When the witnesses had testified Judge Crawford held a consultation with the wife. She decided that Freilich should be sentenced to one day's confinement in jail, the minimum sentence. Judge Crawford imposed sentence.

SAVES CHILDREN, BUT WILL DIE.

Father at Detroit Fatally Hurt in Fight to Rescue Family.

William McKay, a painter, who came to Detroit, Mich., a month ago from Cleveland, Ohio, was fatally injured while trying to save his two children from a fire in a rooming house in High street. Their escape from the third floor by the stairs was cut off by flames. McKay took Edith, aged 9, on his back, and John, aged 2, under one arm, and lowered himself from the window. He hung for several minutes thirty feet from the ground, but his strength gave out before a ladder could reach him and he fell with the two little ones. McKay's back and both legs were broken. Edith and John were comparatively uninjured. Mrs. McKay jumped from the window and sustained a broken arm.

NO MERCY FOR THE REBATER.

Interstate Commerce Body Pleased by \$15,000 Fine at Little Rock.

Individuals as well as corporations and railroad companies are to be vigorously prosecuted for rebating, and may expect no mercy. Great satisfaction was expressed at the interstate commerce commission in Washington upon the receipt of advice from Arkansas to the effect that T. H. McKee of Little Rock had been fined \$15,000 for rebating. McKee was indicted for receiving rebates upon shipments of grain from Omaha and Kansas City to Little Rock and for accepting unlawful election allowances. He pleaded guilty to ten counts and the remaining forty were dismissed.

NEW COAL SUPPLY IN FAR WEST.

Yellowstone Park Said to Cover an Extensive Deposit of Fuel.

Cleveland Illinois, manager of the Montana Coke and Coal Company of Eldridge, says a large deposit of coal lies under the Yellowstone park. Speaking of the deposits, he said: "Some day, probably within the next twenty or forty years, these deposits will, I believe, be thrown open to development and operation. I have traced outcrops of coal several thousand feet in the park. There is no question that millions of dollars worth of coal and other minerals are locked up in this national reserve and I look to see them opened one day."

TROPICS SUPPLY U. S. FOOD.

Government Report Shows Growth of Imports in Few Years.

The growing dependence of the United States on the tropical and subtropical world for its food and its manufacturers' materials is illustrated by figures in the annual report of the chief of the bureau of statistics. Practically \$900,000,000 worth of tropical and subtropical products now come into this country yearly, against \$200,000,000 in 1870 and about \$300,000,000 in 1880. These products form about half of the total imports of the country.

SOUTH "TRY" WAR ON.

Alabama, North Carolina and Mississippi Are Now Prohibited.

The wave of temperance which has driven the saloons out of the States of the South became effective Friday. The law banning the saloons from Alabama, Mississippi and North Carolina went into effect at midnight. The morning of the new year found State-wide prohibition in these three States. Other Southern States are already dry or nearly so. The liquor men have retaliated an imposing array of counsel and will test the laws in the courts.

The Tennessee Legislature will certainly be asked to create prohibition in that commonwealth. Virginia is hewing nearer and nearer to the line of prohibition, and is at least 90 per cent prohibition now. In Louisiana the Gay-Shattuck saloon regulation law has closed many barrooms and many parishes of the State have driven out the saloons by voting for prohibition under the local option law.

In Georgia many of the purveyors of "near-beer," the only intoxicant which can be sold in the State, are closing up, saying they cannot pay a \$200 license just imposed. The rural sections of Kentucky have been for some time largely "dry."

The longest single step toward general prohibition in the South was taken Friday. Georgia is the only other State where statutory prohibition exists, the law having been in operation one year.

Having won their State-wide fights in four States, the anti-saloon forces have greatly enlarged the South's "dry" area, and they are now lining up for early campaigns in several other States where prohibition has assumed the magnitude of a political issue. In Texas and Arkansas the voters probably will be called upon this summer to decide a constitutional amendment for prohibition.

The Montgomery (Ala.) liquor men will test the law. This much has been decided upon. Leon Wolf, one of the largest law firms of the South will demand a license, and on being refused will join with Mobile in testing the legality of the act.

ROB SAFE; GET \$20,000.

Crackmen in New York Astounded Police by Boldness.

After treacherous twelve steel bars from a cellar window, expert crackmen worked for a long time in plain sight of the street in an effort to nick the lock on the safe of Oscar C. Jackie, jeweler, 803 Third avenue, New York, finally accomplished their purpose and made away with property valued at from \$5,000 to \$20,000. After vainly attempting to bore through the steel door of the safe, which stood under a lighted gas jet in plain view of the street, the burglars managed to pry the combination dial from the safe and through the small opening left manipulated the bolts and levers so as to release the lock.

The only theory on which the police can explain the successful consummation of the robbery is that the crackmen had accomplices posted outside the store to signal to them the policeman on the beat or late passers-by approached the store.

GRISCOM RETIRES ON MARCH 4.

Official Confirmation of Ambassador's Resignation Given Out.

The resignation of Lord C. Griscom, ambassador to Italy, reported in a dispatch from Rome, was authoritatively confirmed by the State Department in Washington. Ambassador Griscom's resignation takes effect March 4. Mr. Griscom has had a distinguished career in the diplomatic service of the United States. His first service in that field was as secretary to the ambassador to Great Britain in 1883. On July 24, 1899, he became secretary of the legation at Constantinople and two years later was appointed extraordinary minister plenipotentiary to Persia. He was appointed United States minister to Japan Dec. 10, 1902, serving in that country until Jan. 23, 1904, when he was appointed ambassador to Brazil. President Roosevelt named him ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Italy Dec. 19, 1904.

PASTOR ENDS LIFE WITH RAZOR.

Searching Party Finds Minister Dead in Apartment.

Failing to arrive at church where his congregation had assembled for worship, a searching party was formed to search for Rev. Robert C. Dougherty, pastor of the Congregational church at Buchanan, N. D. Visiting his apartments over the Buchanan State hotel, the minister was found lying in a pool of blood, with the razor which he had cut his throat gripped in his hand. A rambling note was found on a table. This note was evidently written Dec. 23, on which day he borrowed a razor from a neighbor, but his courage failed him then. Mr. Dougherty was formerly in Kansas City.

ODDS & ENDS OF SPORT

Two more Marathon races are being arranged for Madison Square Garden, New York.

The 3-year-old colt, General Watts, 2:04 1/2, will not be raced next year, as intended by his owner.

Former Amateur Billiard Champion Fred Conklin defeated Calvin Thompson, present holder of the amateur championship, but who has recently become a professional, in the first of a six-game handicap contest, by a score of 330 to 414, in Chicago.

Mr. Geers, during his career on the turf, has driven twenty-four trotters to records of 2:10 or better, the fastest one being The Abbot, 2:03 1/4.

Those two great pacers, Hellegwood Roy and Lady Maud C., are reported to be barbed and taking life easy at the farm of their owner, J. C. Crabtree, of Hillsboro, Ill.

The best professional speed skaters in the world will in all probability be seen in Winnipeg. Also in Port William a big meeting is planned with prospects of the five most noted races competing.

SOMETHING FOR EVERYBODY.

The last figures obtainable show that the per capita wealth of this country is \$1,310.11.

New York has the greatest number of wage-earners of any State in the Union. Pennsylvania is second.

The public lands vacant and subject to settlement in the United States on the 1st of last July amounted to 774,245,000 acres.

Women as stenographers have been greatly increased in number in New York City during the last year and there are now about 11,200 of them.

A ferry boat in use in the harbor of Glasgow is supplied with a deck which can be raised and lowered seventeen feet. In fact, it is a floating elevator. This feature is necessary because of the difference of the levels of the two landing stages made use of by the craft.

All the women prisoners at the Clerkenwell sessions recently appeared in the dock wearing their hats. The rule of "no hatpins" was strictly enforced, but their absence in no way troubled the women. Indeed, one balanced a hat more than six feet in circumference without the slightest trace of anxiety. How she did it only a woman could tell.—London Chronicle.

Auction sales of thoroughbred cattle and swine are not uncommon in the West, but an auction sale of "thoroughbred" corn, wheat and oats will be a novelty to many of the visitors at the national corn exposition at Omaha. After the show is over prize corn and other grain and grass seeds will be offered for sale to the highest bidder. The prices for corn, it is expected, will range from \$1 an ear up to \$150 to \$300 for ten-ear samples.

Recently electrically welded chain has been used commercially by automatically cutting the blanks from a bar so as to form a socket in one end and a corresponding taper on the other end of the link blank. This is then bent and joined on one side and these joints welded. This obviates the usual amount of upset in such cases. The laps, or area of contact, are much larger than in the square cut ends, and a nice-appearing and good weld is made.

The authorized capital of Japanese electric undertakings in 1903, \$14,103,000, rose to \$28,724,000 in 1907. The electrical works undertaken chiefly represented lighting and railways. The number of lights supplied in 1903, 365,000, increased in 1907 to 1,039,443. Tokyo and Osaka require each 800,000 lights. Electric railways show equal development. In 1904 the mileage was thirty-eight, which rose to 110 in 1907, and will be largely added to by construction during the present year.

According to a table published in the current number of the Federation Review, 6,225 immigrant Jews entered the port of New York in September, 1908. Of these, 2,433 were women, 2,001 men and 1,791 children. Russia contributed 4,607; Austria-Hungary, 1,234; Roumania, 273; England, 50; Germany, 20; Turkey, 10; Sweden and Spain, 2 each, and Holland, 3. The record also shows that 1,594 of the immigrants went to homes outside of the metropolis. In the corresponding month last year the number of Jewish immigrants was 3,033 greater.

The State of Washington recently celebrated the nineteenth anniversary of its admission to the Union. In an address the president of the State Historical Society brought out the fact that the great Northwest has never been under the domination of any foreign power. Said he: "All other portions of the United States have at one time or other been ruled by one of the European countries. You, as children of the great State of Washington, may be proud of the fact that you live in the only place in the United States that has always been American territory, and over which no other flag save the Stars and Stripes has ever floated."

The revolutionary party in Persia is circulating on postcards and in larger form a picture descriptive of "Persian justice," which shows three bandits hanging by their feet from the city gate of Tauris. The men, almost naked, are shown suspended from an opening in the wall, the ropes binding their feet being fastened to a pillar, next to which a military guard stands at "attention." "For hours," runs the legend under the picture, "these wretches, the robber Agio and his companions, hung, in their badly wounded condition, before death relieved their agony. Thousands of people of all ages and classes looked mournfully upon these victims of 'Persian justice.'"

Two veteran journalists of Chicago dined together last Thanksgiving, as they have done for a number of Thanksgivings, and recalled their editorial experiences back in the sixties. This year the reunion was of special interest because occurring upon the seventy-fifth anniversary of the initial issue of the first newspaper in what was then known as the "Northwest." "This," says the Boston Transcript, "was the Chicago Democrat, started on Nov. 26, 1833, and both had served in connection with it in its later history. It was at one time owned and conducted by John Wentworth, but in 1851 was merged with the Chicago Tribune. No copies are now supposed to exist, as all the files were destroyed in the big fire."

The exhibit on the ground floor of the American Museum of Natural History, New York, illustrating the solar system, has been altered so as to be more comprehensive and instructive. The sun is now represented by an illuminated globe three inches in diameter, which brings the orbit of the earth just within the foyer. The foyer, therefore, now contains the whole of the orbits of Mercury, Venus and the earth and part of that of Mars, while the adjoining exhibition halls contain the remainder of the orbits of Mars and parts of those of Jupiter and Saturn. The orbits are represented by circles of wire on which the days and months are indicated and along which the planets, shown as lights of proper size, are moved from day to day in correct position.

COUGHS AND COLDS.

I Took Peruna.



Peruna Drug Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Gentlemen:—I can cheerfully recommend Peruna as an effective cure for coughs and colds.

You are authorized to use my photo with testimonial in any publication.

Mrs. Joseph Hall Chase, 604 Tenth St., Washington, D. C.

Could Not Smell Nor Hear.

Mrs. A. L. Wetzel, 1023 Ohio St., Terre Haute, Ind., writes:

"When I began to take your medicine I could not smell, nor hear a church bell ring. Now I can both smell and hear."

"When I began your treatment my head was terrible. I had buzzing and chirping noises in my head. I followed your advice faithfully and took Peruna as you told me. Now I might say I am well."

"I want to go and visit my mother and see the doctor who said I was not long for this world. I will tell him it was Peruna that cured me."

Peruna is manufactured by The Peruna Drug Mfg. Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Ask your Druggist for a Free Peruna Almanac for 1909.

SIX HES LIMIT.

To the man who has a horse to sell considerable leeway is allowed in the matter of setting forth the animal's merits. "I've got the very horse you want," said Gleason Lane, the Bushby livery stable keeper, to one of the summer residents.

"He has no bad tricks," queried the gentleman. "Safe for the family?"

"Lansez, yes," returned Mr. Lane heartily. "Any lady can drive him, and half a dozen children could get on his back and he'd never notice 'em. Not a trick to his name."

"Ah," said the summer resident. "I don't wish a horse without any spirit."

"Spirit?" echoed Mr. Lane. "Well, you just ought to see him on circus day, that's all. And I'll tell you confidentially 'twouldn't be well for too many people to get on that horse at once."—Youth's Companion.

AN EXPERIENCED WALKER.

Champion Hayes, of Marathon fame, praised, at a dinner in New York, a walker.

"He is a walker," some one said.

"Yes," said Mr. Hayes, "and the next race he enters, mark me, he will win."

"Why, I didn't know he had had any experience as a walker," said the other, in a puzzled voice.

"No experience as a walker, eh?" said he. "And the fellow's owned an \$80-second-hand-motor-car for the last two years!"

STRENGTH.

Host (to belated guest)—I want to introduce you to Col. Hankthunder as soon as I can catch his eye; but you'll have to talk in a loud tone of voice. He's very deaf.

Belated Guest—Where! He's got a mug on him that would stop a clock!

Col. Hankthunder (suddenly turning)—What's that, sir?

Host—Er—colonel, I want you to know Mr. Sipes. He was just remarking to me "What a strong face the colonel has!"—Chicago Tribune.

SUCH IS FAME.

The Washington man had taken his visiting friend up into the congressional gallery and was showing him how the House of Representatives looks when in session.

"That man who has just taken his seat," he said, "is Champ Clark, leader of the minority."

"A stamp clerk, and leader of the minority?" said the astonished visitor.

"Gee! What's his name?"—Chicago Tribune.

UNCLE ALLEN DEMONSTRATES.

"It has always seemed to me," said Uncle Allen Sparks, "that it's unjust to call 'em 'Annie's clubs.' It isn't quite fair to Annie. He didn't actually utter any lies; he only lied by implication. He wasn't really eligible himself to membership in an Annie's club."

THEN AND NOW.

Complete Recovery from Coffee Ills.

"About nine years ago my daughter, from coffee drinking, was on the verge of nervous prostration," writes a Louisville lady. "She was confined for the most part to her home."

"On the advice of her physician she gave up coffee and tea, drank Postum, and ate Grape-Nuts for breakfast."

"She liked Postum from the very beginning and we soon saw improvement. To-day she is in perfect health, the mother of five children, all of whom are fond of Postum."

"She has recovered, is a member of three charity organizations and a club, holding an office in each. We give Postum and Grape-Nuts the credit for her recovery."

"There's a Reason."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in page.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

HE OBLIGED A LADY.

Little Billy Saw to It That Polly Had a Cracker.

Parrot stories are many, but new ones are rarer. Here is one which may be accurately dated July 4, 1903.

Little Billy had been sent to spend the Fourth with an aunt at her new country cottage, where she kept several pets, among them a parrot—a bird he had never yet seen.

He arrived late on the third, and was at once sent to bed. The next morning, very early, he woke and stole downstairs to explore, taking his fire-crackers with him. Not long after there was a terrible commotion, and his aunt ran down in her wrapper to investigate.

Mingled sounds of sobs, squawks and screeches, following the explosion which had roused her, led her to a screened porch, where she found Billy, weeping and shaking his fingers, while the parrot flapped and fluttered at the end of its tether, scolding frantically at the curl of smoke which still rose lazily from a bunch of exploded crackers at the foot of the stand-perch to which it was fastened.

"Why, Billy!" cried the lady, reproachfully. "You've almost blown poor Polly up, and you know you're not allowed to set off crackers all alone by yourself, anyway. How could you?"

"I wasn't alone!" protested Billy, tearfully. "She was here, and she asked me to. Mean old thing, to make such a fuss when I only tried to please her! They wouldn't have all gone off at once if she hadn't screamed at me so I dropped the match on 'em, either. I think she's horrid!"

"Asked you to?" echoed the malign parrot's owner, shocked at the apparent flippancy.

"Why, Billy?"

"Well, she did," Billy insisted; and just then Polly, cheered by the presence of her mistress, spoke up and confirmed him.

"Pretty Polly," she croaked, genially. "Polly wants a cracker. Crack—err! Pretty Polly!"

"There," said Billy. "And I didn't give it to her for ever so long, 'cause I knew I'd have to fire it for her, if she can talk. But she kept right on, and father always says to oblige a lady!"

Billy's aunt sat down suddenly and began to laugh.

"Whenever you can, Billy," she agreed. "Only be quite sure what the lady wants. There are crackers and crackers."

HURT IN A WRECK.

Kidneys Badly Injured and Health Seriously Impaired.

William White, R. R. man, 201 Constantine St., Three Rivers, Mich., says: "In a railroad collision my kidneys must have been hurt, as I passed bloody urine with pain for a long time after. I was weak and thin, so I could not work. Two years after I went to the hospital and remained almost six months, but my case seemed hopeless. The urine passed voluntarily. Two months ago I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills and the improvement has been wonderful. Four boxes have done me more good than all the doctoring of seven years. I have gained so much that my friends wonder at it."

Sold by all dealers. 50c a box. Foster-McMurrin Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

UNRECKONABLE MISTAKE.

All was quiet in the sleeping car. Suddenly the passenger in lower No. 7 parted the curtains, thrust out a weather-beaten face, and hailed the sable functionary who was tiptoeing past.

"Say," he grumbled, "where's the pillers for this bunk?"

"There are your pillows, sub," said the porter.

"Them things!" exclaimed the passenger. "Smash my toppers! I thought there was the life preservers!"—Chicago Tribune.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Remedy.

J. C. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

WALDO, KINGS, MAVER, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Division of Labor.

Ruggles—Have you read the President's message?

Ramsey—Yes, my section of it. I belong to the Thirty-nine Club. We divide the message into thirty-nine parts. Each member reads his own part and no more. Then, at our leisure we meet and compare notes. Saves time.

Taking Him at His Word.

Excited Caller (at police station)—I had my pocket picked on the street cars just now!

Desk Sergeant—Well, if you had it done what are you coming here to kick about?

Only One "BROMO QUININE"

That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

UNCLE ALLEN.

"Sometimes," said Uncle Allen Sparks, "one of these statesman fellows who thinks he's steering a mighty judicious course between the radicals and the conservatives waffles just enough to make both of 'em sore on him."

It's the judgment of many smokers that Lewis' Single Binder 8c cigar equals in quality the best 10c cigar.

The Grenoble district in France is noted in the export trade of that country for two very different products—walnuts and kid gloves.

Mrs. Widdowson's Secretory Syrup for Children. It cures all the common ailments of children, such as colds, coughs, croup, whooping cough, measles, mumps, scarlet fever, diphtheria, etc. It is a most valuable remedy for all these diseases, and is sold by all druggists.

BUY A FARM

Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, JAN. 7

Local and Neighboring News.

Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are \$1.50 per year in advance. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A X following your name means we want our money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondence, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and can not be considered later.

For Clean coal go to Bates.

Have your jewelry engraving done at Hathaway's.

Be sure to send your order for fresh fish to H. Petersen's store.

Buy your cut glass and silver at Hathaway's.

Leave your orders for coal at S. H. Co's. store. Prices as low as anybody's.

S. H. Co., will fill your coal bin, if you leave your order at their store. It will pay you to order now.

County Clerk Colten reports 88 marriage licenses issued from his office during the last year.

Bates can show you more grades of soft coal than all other dealers combined. Come and see.

Simpson is the cheapest place to buy groceries and dry goods for cash. Come and get prices.

For first-class lunches at reasonable prices go to Colten's Restaurant. Opposite S. H. Co's. store.

There was no kick about the water pressure or the action of the department at the Commercial House Fire Tuesday morning.

H. Petersen will again have a supply of fresh Codfish, Flounder, Eel and Halibut this week.

Big Sale of water-damaged goods every day, at Howard's Cash Store, opposite the old Central Hotel. Big Bargains! Don't miss them!

All kinds of woodwork and furniture repairing at F. C. Jennings', South Side.

Tuesday evening about 30 young people gathered at the home of Harry Oake. It was a pleasant surprise, and an evening long to be remembered.

School opened for the term, Monday morning with a full attendance. Grayling is much brighter this week than last. The teachers are all back from their holiday vacation.

Rev. E. G. Johnson will return Friday from his trip in the southern part of the state and in Canada and will resume service at the M. E. Church, next Sunday evening.

All business was closed here New Years day, and the biting wind kept everybody off the streets, so that it seemed more like a solemn Sunday than a holiday.

Last Monday evening the fuse in the electric current to Mr. Salling's moving picture show burnt out leaving him in the dark, but is now remedied so as to be running once more.

Born—Tuesday, December 29th, to Supervisor and Mrs. Crayen, of Frederic, a son. "Charles" tosses his head in the air and puts on as great dignity as a French race horse. He is yet passing cigars.

The service Monday evening at the Presbyterian Church was well attended. Rev. Mr. Hood spoke on the importance of personal work, taking for his text Neh 2:18. A good interest was manifested.

The Ladies Union of the Presbyterian Church will meet with Mrs. Fleming Friday afternoon at two o'clock. Mrs. Fleming wishes to have every lady interested in the work present at this meeting. Come prepared to sew.

Auction Sale of water-damaged goods at Howard's Cash Store, opposite the old Central Hotel, Saturday afternoon and evening.

The genuine St. Charles Coal is the brightest and best for sale only by H. Bates. "This is not the just as good" or the genuine as any, but is the genuine article. Call and see the difference.

The annual list of lands delinquent for the tax of 1906 and previous years and to be sold by the county treasurer the first of May next, are published in supplement to this issue of the Avalanche.

Miss Jennie Ingley has received a new assortment of Chinese drawn work, which has become familiar to the ladies of our village. Those desiring may call at her home or drop her a card and she will call with what they may wish.

The Herald Times, of West Branch, was thirty years old last week, just in its prime, and as bright as it well can be, deserving the liberal patronage it receives, and much more, which will come to it with the growth of the county.

Hurray, three times three and a tiger for our "Fire Laddies." We undertake the assertion that no set of men ever handled two lines of hose to better effect than was done by our boys at the hotel fire Tuesday morning. They never missed a note and moved everything in sight, except the hotel, which was paid redemption when the alarm was given.

FIRE.

About one o'clock Tuesday morning our people were aroused by the alarm of fire, which was found to be in the Central Hotel, formerly known as the Commercial.

The fire evidently started in the furnace room, and had gained such headway when discovered, that the building was doomed. Every room in the house was occupied, and Mr. Sorenson's first endeavor was to see that all were out, and by that time the heat and smoke from below was so intense that it was impossible to enter for any purpose, and nothing was saved but what the help and guests could carry in their hasty exit.

The hose were perhaps a little slow in getting there owing to the few men on the rope, and every minute delay seemed an age, but after getting at work no one could ask for better service. They had all the pressure wanted, and put the water where it would do the most good. Saving the large livery barn of Henry Bates only a few feet to the north, and the two story laundry building, a few feet to the east, and across the street south, the one story store of Mr. Howard. Everything was removed from these buildings as it seemed that they would certainly be consumed, but the heroic work done, saved them all, with comparatively little damage.

Mr. Bates loss is estimated at \$300.00 to the building and Mr. Howard's will probably be a little more, from the hurried removal of the goods, with smoke and water. The store building is owned by W. Jorgenson and is insured. We are not informed if Mr. Bates or Howard carried any insurance, but think not.

Mr. Sorenson had \$4000.00 on the building and \$1000.00 on furniture, with loss estimated at \$8000.00.

The loss of the hotel is not only a loss to Mr. Sorenson, but a material loss to the town, as with that there was a lack of accommodation here for the traveling public.

We hope, that following the ruin a much better and much needed building will be erected.

School Notes.

The marriage of Supt. J. E. Bradley and Miss Edith Chamberlin during vacation was a great surprise to the High School. The return of Mr. and Mrs. Bradley on the Monday evening train spoiled the plans the High had made for meeting them full force at the depot. He was never-the-less greeted with a prolonged applause when he entered the room Tuesday morning. Boxes of candy were enjoyed by the entire High School, just by way of after a holiday treat, you know. The pupils give their heartiest congratulations.

The Junior Class will give one of their already popular entertainments at the H. S. on Friday eve of this week. The new machine is a beauty and the pictures are instructive as well as entertaining. The topics will be "Our Island Possessions," and "Our Navies Trip." A fine program has also been arranged for 5 cents admission. They begin at 7:00 sharp.

Miss Ethel Trombley has been out of school on account of sickness.

Many new waists are to be seen in school after the holidays. Miss O'Callaghan is a beautiful puzzle.

The Sophomores held a business meeting Tuesday night in the High School.

The Junior Class have installed Sis Durrey in the lofty position of class president, and also class electrician. The election was necessitated by Miss McPeak's prospective removal to Duane City, where she will attend school.

The Girls Basket Ball team starts practicing Wednesday, and a movement is on foot to get up a Boy's team.

Bright pupils are to be found in Modern History Class. For further information, we take pleasure in referring you to Miss O'Callaghan.

BAKER-McNEVEN.

Miss Winnifred Baker and Mr. Peter McNeven of Grayling, were married at the residence of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. V. A. Baker, 414 Michigan street, at high noon, today. The ceremony was performed by the officiating brother, Rev. Albert Baker, pastor of the Methodist church at Eden Falls. As Mrs. Baker, a sister of the bride played the beautiful wedding march, little Miss Erdine McNeven, as ring bearer and flower girl led the way to parlor followed by the bride in a gown of white crepe de chine trimmed with point lace and her sister, Miss Edna Baker, and the groom escorted by Dr. Piny Miller. The ceremony took place under a large white bell and the decorations of the room were all in white and holly. There were about fifty guests present. Those from out of town were: Mrs. McNeven and Mr. McNeven from Grayling, mother and brother of the groom, Miss Erdine McNeven niece of the groom, and Mrs. Sebow from Harbor Springs, sister of the bride. The bride, who has been one of the most prominent workers in the Methodist Sunday school and the Epworth League leaves many friends in her old home, for it is learned with much regret that Mr. and Mrs. McNeven will be in Grayling.

The wedding was very beautiful among those many handsome pieces of silver. After the ceremony, a five course dinner was served to the guests in the dining room where the red and green and white decorations had been prettily arranged. The bride and groom departed on the afternoon train for the bride's old home in Iowa, where they will visit among friends and relatives for some time before settling down in their own home. Petoskey News.

Presbyterian Church.

Sunday, Jan. 10, 1909.

The week of prayer is being observed in this church every evening during the present week except Saturday evening. Preaching by the Rev. Mr. Hood or by the pastor.

Preaching service at 10:30 a. m. Subject: "The Secret of Spiritual Power." The reception of new members and communion of the Lord's supper will take place at this service.

Sabbath School at 12 m. A. B. Failing, Supt.

Christian Endeavor at 6 p. m. Topic "Living for the Day, or for Eternity."

Preaching service at 7 p. m. Subject "The Mountains of Help."

Prayer meeting Thursday evening at the home of the Pastor.

All are cordially invited to attend these services.

J. HUMPHREY FLEMING, Pastor.

M. E. Church.

(South Side)

Sunday, Jan. 10, 1909.

Preaching service at 10:30 a. m. Sabbath School 11:30 a. m.

Junior League at 3 p. m. Preaching service at 7 p. m.

Prayer meeting Wednesday, at 7 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend these services.

R. H. CUNNINGHAM, Pastor.

M. E. Church.

Sunday, Jan. 10, 1909.

Preaching service at 10:30 a. m. Sabbath School at 11:45 a. m.

Epworth League at 6:00 p. m. will be led by Mr. Eyle.

Preaching service 7:00 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday at 7 p. m.

You are cordially invited to participate in all the religious and social functions of our church.

E. G. JOHNSON, Pastor.

I notice that no one reported the Christmas tree at the Benedict school house in Beaver Creek last week so I thought I would report it though a little late. It was given on the evening of Dec. 24th, and the entire management from buying gifts and trimmings and arranging the programme, trimming the tree and even cleaning out the debris afterward was done by the school girls about fourteen years of age. The tree was well arranged, the programme well rendered, and the girls deserve great credit for the undertaking and the able manner in which they handled it.

Maplewood Arbor A. O. O. G. will hold an open meeting to which all are invited on Thursday evening Jan. 10 for the purpose of installing the following officers:

Chief Gleaner—Hans Christenson
Vice Chief—George R. Annis
Sec'y and Treas.—Mary Stewart
Chaplain—Herbert E. Parker
Conductor—Andrew F. Parker
Conductress—Idessa Annis
Lecturer—Maud Belmonte
Inner Guard—Andrew Mortenson
Outer Guard—Arthur W. Parker
After the installation lunch will be served.

We acknowledge receipt of the Annual Souvenir calendar from the M. A. C. showing many views of the buildings and campus. It is a work of art. This institution has enjoyed a wonderful growth and development in the last decade. From a total enrollment in 1899 of 528 students, with a faculty numbering 52 and a fixed income of less than \$100,000, the present records show an increase in student enrollment of over 150 per cent., with over 90 professors and assistants and a permanent income of \$325,000, while during this period \$700,000 has been spent in permanent improvements.

There will be a public installation of officers for the Crawford Grange Jan. 16th. The following officers to be installed:

Master—Eliza Brott
Overseer—J. Shively
Leet—Carris Feldhauser
Steward—Hugo Schreiber, Jr.
A. Steward—E. E. Ostrander
Chaplain—R. D. Cunningham
Treas.—L. B. Merrill
Sec.—Perry Ostrander
G. K.—Charles Corwin
Ceres—Sarah Merrill
Pomona—Laura Moon
Flora—Mrs. H. Schreiber
L. A. Steward—Laura L. London.

Notice.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of The Crawford County Farmer's Telephone Company will be held Tuesday Jan. 19th 1909, at 1 p. m. at the Court House in Grayling.

J. J. COLLEN, Secretary.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to thank our many friends for their kindness and assistance during the illness of our father and son, and also for the beautiful floral offerings.

JAMES WALLACE, WM. WALLACE.

A first class work team, good drivers, with harness and wagon for sale, at less than value. Enquire at AVA-ANCHER OFFICE.

JUST A MINUTE!

When you think of TOYS and FANCY GOODS for presents, think of Sorenson's. Five and ten-cent Games, Alger Books, and other things where the stock is now broken, will be filled in, goods showing marks from laying on the counters will be offered cheap, some of them at prices next to nothing. A fresh and complete stock for you to select from any time and at the right prices.

Sorenson's Furniture Store.

Drugs. Patent Medicines.

Central Drug Store

N. R. OLSON PROPRIETOR

"The Best Drugs."

Hints for Holiday Buyers

Call at our store—see the pretty things and note the low prices on Manicure Sets, Military Sets, Music Rolls, Brush and Comb Sets, Toilet Sets, Mirrors, Cigar Cases, Hand Bags, Atomizers, Jewel Boxes, Toilet Water, Xmas Perfumes, Pocketbooks, Cigars, Candles and many other articles.

Bring us your Family Recipes. Prescription Work a Specialty.

O. W. ROESER, Manager.

Candy. Cigars.

Mo-Ka COFFEE

Indorsed by the prudent housewife for its

Quality, Purity, Strength, Flavor and Cleanliness

MO-KA is put up in 1-lb. tight packages. Ask your grocer for MO-KA, the high-grade Coffee at a popular price.

Full Supply of Sundries!

Sundries is a handy word. It means different things to different people. When we use it, it means brushes, combs, mirrors, atomizers, sachet powders, and all those toilet requisites that are becoming all but indispensable these days. And when we tell you that our supply is complete, we mean that we have them ALL. And in case you might be in doubt about it we want to make you sure upon this point too—That what we purchase in this line has got to show some substantial reason why we should buy it, before we ask you to look at it. That leaves you nothing to do but pick from assured values.

A. M. LEWIS & CO.,
Druggist and Book Sellers
Grayling, Mich.



AT THE OPERA

and at the large receptions you will see some marvelously beautiful pieces of jewelry that we designed and executed. But we also carry a full line of more moderate priced goods.

Whatever You Ask For we can show you a bargain, from tableware to hatpins. Special after the Holiday sales. Look out for them.

A. PETERSON

Watchmaker, Jeweler and Engraver.

ESTRAY Came into my enclosure a red heifer, a year old past. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away. Enquire at this office or of MARY T. VALLAD.

OUR 8th ANNUAL

Pre-Inventory Sale!

Prior to our annual inventory of stock we have a sale to clean up all winter stock. This year is no exception, and we have planned to give you a larger and better bargain than ever before. A strict adherence to legitimate business principles, giving our patrons greater values in preference to carrying over any heavy weight stock. This is not a Mill End sale of Remnants, but a reduction sale of every article of winter merchandise.

- Men's \$1.00 all wool underwear—sale price 79c.
- \$1.25 and \$1.50 Men's wool underwear at \$1.00.
- Men's heavy 50c fleeced underwear—sale price 37 1/2c.
- Smoking Jackets and Bath Robes at cost.
- Men's \$1.00 Gowns at 79c.
- Men's 75c Gowns at 40c.
- All 50c mitts at 38c.
- All 75c mitts at 50c.
- All 25c gloves at 19c.
- \$1.25 Flannel Shirts for 98c.
- \$1.75 Flannel Shirts for \$1.25.
- \$2.00 Flannel Shirts for \$1.50.
- 25c Socks for 19c.
- 50c Socks for 38c.
- \$1.00 German Socks for 79c.
- 1/4 off on every Men's and Boy's suit or overcoat.
- A big stock of blankets and comfortables at 1/4 off.
- 10c outing at 8c. 8c outing at 6c. 6c outing at 4c.
- 10c Flannellets 8c. 8c Bleached Cotton at 6c.
- 7c Unbleached Cotton at 5c.
- 1/4 off on all Dress Goods.
- Men's Working Pants at 1/4 off.
- \$2.50 Men's Felt Shoes at \$2.15.
- \$2.00 Men's Felt Shoes at \$1.60.
- Ladies' Felt Shoes at cost.
- Pre-Inventory sale of Ladies' Coats, Suits and Skirts. This seasons latest styles at generous reduction.
- Ladies' and Childrens Furs and Fur sets at just cost.
- Girls Coats at 1/4 off.

EXTRA SPECIAL

About 3,000 yards of Embroideries in 5 and 6 yard lengths at 5c to 15c per yard worth double; Wide Embroideries for Corset covers and Skirt Flounces at 20c per yard and up.

25c Golf Gloves for 19c. 50c Golf Gloves for 38c.

Infants wear of all kinds at greatly reduced prices.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN OUR BASEMENT DEPARTMENT

There never was any doubt as to the bargains we offer in our Basement. During our Pre Inventory Sale we are including this Department. We quote only a few articles so you can judge for yourself.

- Nickel plated Tea Kettle size 9 at 85c
- Copper Boiler size 9 at \$2.25. Copper Boiler size 8 \$2.00
- 10 qt. Galvanized pails 20c. 12 qt. Galvanized pails 25c.
- Coal Scuttles 25c.
- 12 qt. Milk Pail 25c. Tin Tea and Coffee Pots 10c.
- Our 5c and 10c tables are loaded with useful household articles.
- Pails, Steamers, Roasters and Pans of all kinds. Lamps, Glass and China-ware.
- Dust Pans at 5c worth 10c.
- Clothespins 1c a dozen. Tooth picks, 2 boxes for 5c.
- Copper bottom tin Wash Boiler 90c

REMEMBR this sale is for CASH ONLY and continues until!

FEBRUARY 1st.

Grayling Mercantile Co.,

"The Quality Store."

Have You Seen

PHELPS' BARGAIN WINDOW

It will pay you to have a

LOOK.

S. S. Phelps, Jr.

On dear South of bakery.

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

SUMMARY OF THE MOST IMPORTANT NEWS.

Sunday.
Francis J. Heney, San Francisco graft prosecutor, says E. H. Harriman is the source of corruption.

The American battleships reached Sicily and sent two smaller ships on to aid the quaker sufferers at Messina, whether the whole fleet may follow.

A trusted mail clerk, employed sixteen years in the Chicago postoffice, detected through a decoy letter, confessed having robbed the mails for ten years.

A new earthquake shook the Island of Stromboli and the volcano was in violent eruption, great streams of lava issuing from its crater, driving all the people in terror from their homes.

Improved methods of administration in the Department of the Interior were declared to have worked great good, according to the annual report of Secretary Garfield. Pensions, guarding of public domain, oil leases and many topics were discussed.

Monday.
Miss Ethel Roosevelt was introduced to Washington society in the gayest party since her sister's debut.

Andrew Carnegie sees in profit sharing and joint ownership of industries by workers and managers the true solution of the labor problem.

Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Gilman, at a meeting of the American Sociological Society, declared modern home conditions are a menace to the race.

The board of food and drug inspectors at Washington overrode Dr. Wiley, the government chemist, and allowed the use of benzoate of soda as a preservative.

Many thousands of persons were killed and enormous damage was done by an earthquake in southwestern Italy and the Island of Sicily. Whole sections were cut off from communication, and several towns are believed swallowed by the upheaval.

Tuesday.
Abraham Ruef, convicted San Francisco grafter, was sentenced to fourteen years in the penitentiary.

Castro's followers in Venezuela resisted new government, and in battle twenty men were killed, but after repulsing attack, friends of the ex-dictator yielded.

Two hundred thousand dead is the latest estimate of the victims of the Italian earthquake, many cities are destroyed, and the dead wave and fire added to the loss of life.

Wednesday.
New earthquake shocks were felt in Syracuse, Palermo, Messina and Pizzo and add to the panic.

King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helena of Italy reached Messina and personally took part in the rescue work, both extricating injured persons from ruins.

New earth shocks completed the destruction of Messina, Italy, killing scores and persons buried by the great quake. The king and queen were endangered. Late reports showed 110,000 dead in two cities alone.

A well-known Washington correspondent says Secretary Root and Ambassador Bryce have agreed on three treaties disposing of the Newfoundland fisheries question, the control of international waterways and the settlement of pecuniary claims with Canada.

Thursday.
The entire group of Lipari islands in the Mediterranean near Sicily, has disappeared, swallowed up by the sea, and 28,000 inhabitants have perished.

Prof. and Mrs. J. P. Goudy of New York University ended their lives with chloroform when their 18-year-old daughter died of bronchial pneumonia.

The supply ship Celtic left New York with 1,500,000 army rations to relieve sufferers in Italy and the entire fleet of sixteen battleships now on the return from the world's tour may join in the work.

Friday.
A record crowd of more than 6,000 persons wished President Roosevelt a happy new year.

The death of Prof. George Washington Hough, renowned astronomer, occurred suddenly in Evanston, Ill.

In Alabama, Mississippi and North Carolina the dry laws went into effect and the liquor men prepared to appeal to the courts.

A new tidal wave swept the Strait of Messina and two steamers loaded with refugees and injured are missing. Relief work in the devastated district was hampered in form. Further earthquake shocks caused panic and wrecked tottering walls.

Saturday.
The widow on trial at Oneida, Pa., charged with the murder of Captain Erb, testified to a life of torture.

Congressman Theodore E. Burton was nominated by acclamation for United States Senator by the Ohio Republican caucus.

Queen Helena of Italy was injured while in Messina ministering to the quake victims and the Duke of Aosta also suffered hurts.

In the selection of cardinals at the next papal consistory in Rome next March North America will be ignored, according to advisers reaching Washington.

NOTES OF CURRENT EVENTS.

In a statement the National Glimmers' Association estimates the amount of cotton ginned last year at 11,872,000 bales.

The Kentucky Court of Appeals prohibited the completion of the Gaiety theater in Louisville on the ground that it was not being built according to the city ordinances.

Eloise and Ida May Hughes of Calipatria, Cal., aged 17 and 20, were arrested at Healdsburg, Cal., on charge of stealing two horses at Ukiah, Cal. It was evident that the girls had shot the horses and were hired as liverymen.

A movement for the amalgamation of all labor unions on the great lakes was started at a conference of interested organizations in Cleveland.

The much-talked-of test to resuscitate Glacinto Ricci, who was executed by electricity at Trenton, N. J., was not attempted owing to an opinion by the Attorney General that the county physician had no right to demand the body.

Former Secretary Long of the Navy Department, replying to a magazine article, denies to Theodore Roosevelt chief credit for the navy's preparedness in the war with Spain and says others did much of the work.

CHINA SHOWS POLICY.

Yuan Shi-Kai, Foremost of Statesmen, Is Disgraced and Dismissed.

Yuan Shi-Kai, grand councillor and commander in chief of the forces, was dismissed from office in Peking Saturday by Imperial edict. Na-Tung, comptroller of customs and ex-governor of Peking, was appointed by a second edict to the office of grand councillor in place of the deposed man. Thus does China take a reactionary step, and the foes of progress and modern methods show in the ascendancy. Complications are certain, for the great powers already are arranging for a formal protest, and revolutionary outbreaks are expected as soon as the government's act becomes known throughout the country.

The action is believed the outcome of a Manchu plot and indicates the ascendancy of that section. Yuan Shi-Kai's office corresponds to that of premier of England, and the action of the Chinese government is considered in diplomatic circles as little short of revolutionary.

The general collapse of the reform organization is predicted. It is believed that Prince Tung Shao Yi, who is now in the United States, will be recalled. The position of Hse Shih Chang, viceroy of Manchuria, has been for some time precarious. Other high officials are threatened. Including Yang Shi Shing, the viceroy of the province of Chi-Li, and Chang-Jen Chun, viceroy of Liang Kwang. The next move by the government is awaited anxiously by the legations, for it is feared this ousting of one of China's foremost reformers presages other reactionary steps that may imperil foreign interests.

STROMBOLI SHAKEN BY QUAKE.

Many Parts of Southern Italy and Sicily Feel More Tremors.

A violent earthquake shock, running north-southwest and east-northeast, lasting three seconds, and during which the Stromboli volcano began eruption, occurred on Stromboli Island Sunday. The phenomena was accompanied by prolonged dull rumblings. The houses on the island were badly damaged and the population fled to the streets in panic, but no one was hurt.

There was also a strong earthquake at dawn Sunday at Catagragne, in the southeastern part of Sicily. Many houses collapsed, including a school and church, burying the sexton and his son. The inhabitants, numbering 30,000, refuse to re-enter their houses and are camped in the open country. Other shocks were felt at Fano and Pesaro, also in the Messina and Reggio area, awakening fresh alarm among the survivors. Two slight shocks were felt at Palermo, where several buildings collapsed.

King Victor Emmanuel and the Queen arrived in Rome from the earthquake district. They think the worst of the disaster is over. They received a great demonstration by the people of Rome on their arrival, which they had attempted to keep secret.

AMERICAN FLEET IS AT SUEZ.

Battleships Prepare for Hurried Trip to Messina to Give Aid.

The United States Atlantic battleship fleet, completing two days ahead of its schedule the next to the longest run of its world-grilling cruise, arrived at Suez Sunday morning from Colombia, a distance of 3,440 knots, from which place the fleet sailed Dec. 20. The loss of a seaman from the battleship Illinois, who fell overboard and was drowned, as previously reported, was the only accident to mar the voyage from Colombia. The Illinois remained on the scene to search for the sailor and is a little behind the fleet.

The converted cruiser Yankton entered the canal Sunday afternoon and the supply ship Colgate passed in that night. The former has a number of doctors aboard and the latter a large supply of provisions and stores. Both will go to Messina at full speed. All arrangements were made by wireless for the ships of the fleet to pass through the canal as quickly as possible and to coal at Port Said, where 25,000 tons are stored.

ADVISES IDLE TO QUIT CITIES.

Secretary Wilson Declares Laborers Are Needed on Farms.

Promoters of the national convention of the unemployed received a letter from Secretary of Agriculture Wilson the other day suggesting that the unemployed leave the large cities and seek work on the farms, where there is an urgent demand for laborers. The letter, which was a reply to an invitation to attend the convention in St. Louis beginning Jan. 22, was received with little favor. A communication signed by William Loebe, Jr., secretary to President Roosevelt, stated the President regretted his inability to attend the convention.

Guest Found Dead in Hotel.
A. J. Rooney, whose home is believed to be in Kansas City, was found dead in his apartments at a hotel in Hot Springs, Ark. His death is supposed to have resulted from an overdose of morphine.

Assets of Pope Company Sold.
An order was signed by Judge Taylor in the United States Circuit Court in Cleveland for the sale of the assets of the Pope Motor Company of Toledo and Indianapolis. The property is valued at over \$1,000,000.

Shooting in Car.
In an attempt to hold up a crowded street car in Spokane, Wash., Theodore Adams of Anacosta, Mont., was fatally wounded by C. W. Smith, a passenger. The shooting was followed by a panic among the women passengers.

Oakland Has \$100,000 Fire.
Fire broke out in the Portland Hotel in Oakland, Cal., causing damage to the entire block between Washington Street and Broadway estimated at \$100,000. The fire is believed to have been caused by crossed wires on the second floor of the hotel.

Kills a Woman and Himself.
The body of Arthur Korber, son of a dentist of Yonkers, N. Y., and that of Mrs. Townsend Wood were found in the woods near that city. It was evident that Korber had shot the woman and then killed himself.

WORLD'S GREATEST DISASTER

SEARCHING FOR BODIES IN EARTHQUAKE RUINS AFTER 1905 SHOCK

ALL ITALY STUNNED BY EXTENT OF CALAMITY

Enormity of the Catastrophe Grows as Reports Come from the Devastated Provinces.

HORROR FILES UPON HORROR.

Hundreds of Injured Imprisoned in Debris and Pestilence Now Confronts the People.

One hundred and fifty thousand persons of a population of 1,750,000 in the Italian departments of Calabria and Sicily devastated by the earthquake—once in every twelve inhabitants—are dead in the most disastrous catastrophe of modern times, in which Reggio, a city of 50,000, vanished from the face of the earth, leaving but five mad survivors. Another city was almost entirely washed into the sea and the whole face of a nation was changed in the space of thirty-two seconds. The measure of havoc cannot accurately be estimated. No accurate figures on the death list are obtainable, but apparently reliable estimates place the fatalities as high as 150,000. The calamity is the greatest in the history of the world.

From several towns near the center of the disturbance no word came, and there seemed reason

MAP OF DEVASTATED REGION.



to fear that there are no survivors to describe their fate. The destruction of property could not be as great as at San Francisco, for Messina and Reggio, the two principal cities destroyed, were not rich or magnificent from the metropolitan point of view.

FACE OF COUNTRY IS ALTERED.

As a great calamity of nature, however, this disaster is on a far vaster scale than the California phenomenon. The whole face of the country and the coast line have been altered. Even Scylla and Charybdis have changed the positions they have occupied since Aeneas' legendary voyage. The three provinces where the greatest damage was done were Messina and Catania,

SCENE DURING A FORMER QUAKE.



Terror stricken inhabitants of Monteleone, Calabria, rushing from their ruined houses in search of safety during the disaster of 1905.

In Sicily, and Reggio di Calabria, on the mainland. They comprise about 4,400 square miles. The rock of Charybdis now blocks the entrance to the strait of Messina. Several hundred persons perished and much damage was done outside of these provinces, but within them the devastation was so complete that scarcely a human habitation remains.

Upheaval Lasts 32 Seconds.
All accounts agree that the time occupied by nature's gigantic spasms was but thirty-two seconds. Some minutes

SAY SHAH'S LIFE IS SOUGHT.

Russian Paper Reports That Two Men Fired at Persian Ruler.

There is no confirmation from any source of the reported attempt upon the life of the Shah of Persia. A St. Petersburg newspaper, the Vecher, said two men disguised as priests had made an attempt to kill the Persian ruler Dec. 20. Armed with revolvers, they gained an entrance to the palace and fired one shot before they were overpowered. The bullet went through the coat of the heir to the throne.

later a great wave completed the havoc in the ill-fated coast towns. The violence of the shock seems to have been unprecedented except by volcanic eruptions within a limited area. The buildings of Messina were not merely shaken down—their foundations literally were yanked from beneath them to one side or the other, until they toppled in the perpendicular and fell in ruins alongside their original sites. That was the experience of Messina. That of Reggio, on the opposite side of the strait, must have been more violent, for scarcely one stone remains on another in that once flourishing city.

The ominous absence of details concerning Reggio proves to be due to the fact that not only the city itself but its whole population with the possible exception of a mere handful has disappeared.

CHAOTIC ROCKS REPLACE CITY.

Warships ordered to relieve the survivors were unable to approach the coast, owing to the changed configuration of the straits of Messina. Ultimately a torpedo boat ran close to the coast, but was unable to discover a trace of the city. Where a few days before stood the homes and works of men and busy streets there was found nothing but chaotic rocks and earth.

The city had vanished as completely as Aladdin's palace under the magician's spell. Observations indicate that Reggio was completely swallowed by the yawning collapse beneath it and the yawning site was filled by the sea which advanced in a huge wave there, as at Messina. Only five of the city's 50,000 inhabitants have been accounted for. These unhappy wretches reached Catanzaro and Palmi half-dead by fright. One of these was an army officer who telegraphed to Rome that the city had been entirely destroyed and that the dead were numberless.

They were scarcely able to talk intelligently, but their incoherent stories were sufficient to confirm the fate of the city. One of them was mainly impressed by having seen the sea over the cathedral. Others were deafened by the roar of the sea and falling houses, which they compare to the roar of heavy artillery.

The ministry of marine at Rome received wireless reports of the obstruction of the strait of Messina, showing its safe navigation to be impossible until it is recharted by an extremely difficult. The tidal wave wrecked the lighthouses in the strait, including Faro beacon, and they crashed into the sea.

for they were cremated in the conflagration that raged between the earthquake and the tidal wave. Efforts to overcome the fire in Messina were fruitless, owing to the quantity of wood among the ruins. Many victims who were buried alive were burned to death.

MESSINA WARNED OFFER.

Messina experienced a similar disaster in 1783. She had then the same preliminary warnings during the previous four or five years that she had recently in 1905 and 1907. Both Messina and Reggio are on the seismic line of contact or boundary between the primary and secondary formations which separate Mount Etna and Mount Vesuvius. It is a veritable storm center of earthquakes, yet Messina stayed for this last lesson in the light of modern scientific knowledge.

This last overwhelming calamity will alter the future history of Sicily and southern Italy. It will be regarded as certain that a considerable portion of the population of this fair land will bow before the wrath of the gods and seek homes elsewhere.

RED CROSS RELIEF STARTED.

Appeal Is Issued for Money for the Earthquake Sufferers.

The American National Red Cross sent out telegraphic requests to all of its branches for relief funds to be applied to the sufferers from the earthquake in southern Italy. The Italian Red Cross Society, being so fully organized, it will not be necessary for the American society to do more than to send money contributions, which will be done as promptly as possible.

The Red Cross will have to wait until contributions are received in response to the appeal sent out as the balance remaining in the treasury is but \$2,000, which will be kept in reserve for emergencies within the United States. On the occasion of the eruption of Vesuvius \$12,000 was sent to Italy by the American society. There are no American naval vessels in the vicinity of southern Italy.

HIGH RENTS IN CITIES SCORED.

Curtailed Necessities of Life, Professor Tells Sociologists.

High rents in big cities are eating up too much of the income of the wage earners, according to Prof. Robert C. Chapin, one of the speakers before the American Sociological Society in Atlantic City, N. J. The speaker quoted figures to show that many families in New York are spending more than one-quarter of their incomes for rents, leaving them without sufficient surplus for other necessities of life.

DISBARRED ATTORNEY LONES OFFICE.

Judge Jones of the Circuit Court in Sioux Falls, S. D., has decided that George W. Egan, who was elected State Attorney after his disbarment by the Supreme Court, is not eligible to hold the office.

Chinaman Starves; \$15,000 In Pocket.
With a roll of \$15,000 in his pockets with which he intended to return to China, an unknown Chinaman died of starvation on a Southern Pacific train shortly before the arcade station in Los Angeles was reached.



CITY OF PIZZIO BEFORE THE EARTHQUAKE



WOMEN WATCHING THE SEARCH FOR THE BODIES OF THEIR HUSBANDS AND CHILDREN

TOWNS WRECKED BY THE QUAKE

The towns in Sicily and southern Italy reported wrecked by the earthquake are as follows:

Messina, Sicily—Population, 150,000; wrecked by earthquake and swept by tidal wave; loss of life enormous.

Catania—Third largest town in Sicily, in ruins.

Paterno, Sicily—Ten miles northwest of Catania; 15,000; a heap of smoldering ruins.

Vittoria, Sicily—Town of 17,000, on the Camarina river; wrecked.

Naro, Sicily—Population, 11,000; half destroyed.

Alli—Fifteen miles southwest of Messina, one of the most ancient towns in island; population, 2,000; badly damaged.

Mirto, Sicily—Ninety-six miles northwest of Catania; badly damaged.

Patti—On the north coast of Sicily; wrecked.

Castoreo—Population, 7,000; twelve miles southwest of Milazzo; badly wrecked.

Palmi, Calabria—On the southwest coast; population, 14,000; in ruins.

Reggio, Calabria—Population, 4,500; across the Strait of Messina from the city of Messina; reported completely destroyed.

Sella, Calabria—Reported destroyed.

Bagnara—Sixteen miles northeast of Reggio; population, 7,000; reported wiped out.

for they were cremated in the conflagration that raged between the earthquake and the tidal wave. Efforts to overcome the fire in Messina were fruitless, owing to the quantity of wood among the ruins. Many victims who were buried alive were burned to death.

TERRITORY OF CALABRIA.

Inhabitants Live in Primitive Way—Speak Queer Dialects.

Calabria has one and one-third million inhabitants. The inhabitants speak Greek or Albanian dialects or an antique Italian. Many communities are isolated, without roads, schools or markets, whether of goods or edibles. Bread is often unknown, and the people live on beans, peas, and potatoes. Stuff lacking, they cover themselves partially with skins, like primitive savages. They tend flocks and herds in the immemorial way.

All who can do so emigrate to far countries and the rest hide away in the mountains. Their villages are built on the thin soil of the rocky hills that receive the full shock of the frequent earthquakes and are of the least stable and homogeneous geologic formation. The houses are built of small stones set in mud mortar and with steep roofs—just the architecture to suffer most from seismic shocks.

BLACK HAND WRECKA HOME.

Because he refused to pay \$1,000 demanded the Black Hand is believed to have attempted to kill Joseph Carollo and his family in Cleveland. Dynamite was exploded at a corner of his house and considerable damage was done, but no one was hurt.

Choleters Kill Many in Russia.
St. Petersburg continues to suffer from the Asiatic cholera. There were eighteen new cases and five deaths from the disease Sunday. This has been the daily average for the last month.

COMMERCIAL FINANCIAL

CHICAGO
Commerce settled into the usual quiet attending the close of the year, but not without further evidence of substantial recovery and encouragement for the future. While pressure upon weak concerns added materially to the trading defaults reported, the situation makes a healthier credit situation, and it is significant that no especially serious crash occurred to disturb confidence. Payments through the banks make a gratifying exhibit, those for the month being the greatest since October, 1907, and nearly 40 per cent greater than for December, 1907. The weekly gains recently noted are well sustained, and the loss for the entire year is seen to be barely 2 per cent, a result which is remarkably good in view of the adverse factors. Unusually extended holidays in part account for reduced movements of commodities and crop marketings at this time, but retail trade was well maintained in seasonable merchandise and stocks have become low. Failures reported in the Chicago district number 43, against 22 last week, 28 a year ago, and 29 in 1906. Those with liabilities of more than \$5,000 number 11, against 6 last week, 1 a year ago, and 9 in 1906.—Dun's Review.

NEW YORK.

Reasonable quiet is reported in wholesale and jobbing trade, traveling salesmen preparing to start out next week. Confidence in good spring business is general, results of inventories thus far available indicating that reports of depleted stocks were not exaggerated. Conservative buying during the past year made the statistical position very strong among dealers. Open weather retards sales of heavy-weight wearing apparel. The same influence operates, on the other hand, to facilitate outdoor work, and estimating rooms are busy on plans for future construction. After some overhauling and repairs the leading industrial plants will resume next week with larger forces than at any time during 1908.

A quiet closing of the year was expected in the markets for iron and steel, but an improved demand is anticipated early in January.

Few buyers are in the primary markets for textile fabrics, stock-taking and the holidays combining to make the past week the dulllest of the year.

Hides are quiet, but prices are maintained, packers and dealers anticipating that tanners will soon enter the market and operate on a liberal scale. Leather has continued dull.

THE MARKETS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$4.00 to \$7.05; hogs, prime heavy, \$4.00 to \$4.05; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$3.25; wheat, No. 2, \$1.04 to \$1.05; corn, No. 2, 56c to 58c; oats, standard, 48c to 49c; rye, No. 2, 74c to 75c; timothy, \$3.00 to \$3.00; prairie, \$3.00 to \$3.00; butter, choice creamery, 27c to 28c; eggs, fresh, 27c to 31c; potatoes, per bushel, 90c to 70c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$7.00; hogs, good to choice heavy, \$3.50 to \$3.60; sheep, good to choice, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, \$1.03 to \$1.04; corn, No. 2, 56c to 58c; oats, No. 2, 48c to 51c; rye, No. 2, 74c to 75c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$4.50 to \$7.00; hogs, \$4.00 to \$4.05; sheep, \$3.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, \$1.08 to \$1.09; corn, No. 2, 56c to 58c; oats, No. 2, 48c to 51c; rye, No. 2, 74c to 75c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.85; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.95; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.15; wheat, No. 2, \$1.06 to \$1.07; corn, No. 2, mixed, 58c to 59c; oats, No. 2, mixed, 50c to 51c; rye, No. 2, 74c to 75c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, \$1.02 to \$1.04; corn, No. 3 yellow, 60c to 61c; oats, No. 3 white, 61c to 62c; rye, No. 2, 74c to 75c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, \$1.05 to \$1.08; corn, No. 3, 56c to 61c; oats, standard, 48c to 51c; rye, No. 1, 73c to 74c; barley, No. 1, 61c to 65c; pork, mess, \$14.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$4.00 to \$4.75; hogs, fair to choice, \$4.00 to \$4.10; sheep, common to good mixed, \$4.00 to \$4.75; lambs, fair to choice, \$5.00 to \$7.85.

New York—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.90; hogs, \$3.50 to \$6.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, \$1.07 to \$1.08; corn, No. 2, 60c to 61c; oats, standard white, 55c to 57c; butter, creamery, 29c to 32c; eggs, western, 28c to 31c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, \$1.03 to \$1.05; corn, No. 2, mixed, 56c to 60c; oats, No. 2, mixed, 51c to 52c; rye, No. 2, 77c to 78c; clover seed, \$4.37.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

Otter Tail (Minn.) county farmers are claiming a revenue of \$100 per acre from potatoes this year.

St. Paul is to have a sealer of weights and measures to see that dealers give customers full measure.

The annual rabbit hunt in Pleasant Mount township, Blue Earth county, Minnesota, resulted in the slaughter of 204 rabbits. The game was shipped to St. Paul, and brought \$25, which will be used to pay for a big oyster supper in the near future.

North Dakota bankers in session at Valley City adopted strong resolutions condemning the postal savings banks on the ground that it took money of the community, removed to public property, increased government officials, consequently lobbying, and removed property from due process of law.

With the object, it is surmised, of completing the big lumber corporation or combine, representatives of the lumber interests of Washington and Montana, together with the Attorneys General of both these States, have been in consultation with the Twin City lumber interests this week.

Buy the New Royal Sewing Machine

Equal to any made.

For Sale and fully warranted by O. Palmer.

HON. RANSOM PEABODY

The Fable of the Hoarder, Bill of Fare and How the Woman Felt Cooked Up Things for the Well-Known Citizen.

By GEORGE ADE

Author of "Tables in Blank," etc.

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Once upon a time there was a hired hand who felt that he was cut out to be somebody. Among the agriculturists he was said to be too dour-burned Tony because he wore gloves when he tilled and on Sundays put on a slew of Agony, with sheet-iron shoes pointed at the end and a neat Derby purchased in Terry Hut.

Now this freckled Swain, whose name was Ransom, wanted to hop on the inter-Reuben and go slipping away to see the Great World. He wanted to live in a big town where he would not have to walk on the Plowed Ground and where he could get something good to eat. He was tired of the plain vittles out on the farm. They very seldom had anything on the table except chicken with gravy, salt-rising bread, milk, seven or eight vegetables, Crullers, Cookies, Apple Butter, Whortleberry Pie, Light Biscuit, Spare Ribs, Pigs Feet, Hickory Nut Cake and such like. This thing of drawing up every A. M. to the same old Lay Out of home-made Sausage, Buckwheat Cakes, Recent Eggs, Fried Mush and Mother's Coffee was beginning to wear on him. Often he dreamt of being in the Metropolis, where he could get an Oyster Stew, Sardines, and Ice Cream in the Winter Time.

At last his dream came out of the box. He went up to the City to attend a Law School and found himself domiciled in a Refined Joint that was a cross between a Saloon and a Banqueting Hall. It was one of those Regular Places kept by a thin Lady who had once ridden in her own Carriage. Her Long Suit was Home Atmosphere. She had the Hall-Ways filled with it. What is more, she came from an Old Family. Lord Cornwallis once stopped at their House to get a Drink of Water and George Washington came very near sleeping in one of the Bed Rooms. So that made the Board about 50 cents more on the Week.

Like all high-class Boarding Houses, it was infested by some Lovely People. There was the girl who spelled it Edythe and was having her voice done over. She had a Mother to keep Cases on her and do the Press Work. Also there was the Grass Widow who remembered her Husband's name but had mislaid the Address. Also the Old Boarder who was always under the influence of Pepsin. He would come down to breakfast wearing the Hoof-Marks of a Nightmare. Seven Hands high and holler about the Food and tell the Young Lawyer how you can't believe anything you see in the Papers. Also there was a young man employed in a Furniture Store who knew that he could put Eddie Southern on the Fritz if he ever got a Whisk at the Drama. Unless some one got out an injunction he would recite Poe's "Raven" while Edythe played Chills and Fever music on the Once-Plano. So the Astute Reader will understand that this was a sure enough Boarding House.

Ransom could have stood for the Intellectual Environment if there had been a little more doing in the Food Line. Instead of stacking it up on the Table and giving the word to Pitch In, the Refined Landlady had it brought on in stinky little Dabs by several Beautiful Heiresses who hated to hold Converse with Ordinary Boarders. About the time that Ransom, with the Farm Appetite, began to settle down to Business he would notice all the other People rolling up the Red Napkins and trying to get them into the Rings. If he kept on eating after that, they would give him the Eye.

Cereals were strongly featured at the polite Prunery. Ransom, while employed on the Farm, had often mixed up Chop Feed and Bran for the Shoats and Yearlings, but he never thought he would come down to eating it himself. Another Strong Card was a Soup that was quite Pale and had a couple of Vermicelli swimming around in it. And every Tuesday they served Dried Currants with Clinkers in them.

Before Ransom had been against the Health Food Proposition many moons he began to hanker for the yellow-legged Plymouth Rocks, the golden Butters and the kind of milk that comes from the Cow—take a Tin Cup and go right out to the Spring House and dip it up for yourself. Poor, eh?

Still, he figured that as soon as he got into Practice and began to connect with the Currency he could shake the Ontemal Circuit and put up at an A1 Hotel.

Like all the other Country Boys of the Story Books, Ransom made a Ten-Strike in the City. He worked 18 hours per and in Due Time he was taken into the Firm and stopped shaving his Neck and wore Pajamas instead of a home-made Nightgown.

Then he moved into a Hotel that had \$40,000 worth of Paintings on the First Floor, so that no one had a right to kick even if the Push Button failed to work. All the Furniture was Louie Something. You take an Exam-Hand and let him sit in a Gold Chair with Satin Monogram that is too nice to lean against, and you can see at a Glance that he is sure enjoying himself. Ransom now began to go against the la Carte Gae. The Menu was prepared by a Near-French Chef. For Fear that People might

Staying Home Was Monotonous

But Nevertheless Stokes Opposed a Change.

"There's one thing we're going to start this fall," spoke Stokes to Mrs. Stokes after dinner the other evening. "And that is we're going to go out more. This thing of mooning around home all the time can be overdone. From now on we're going around among people some and to the theater occasionally. We've been sticking around here evenings getting old before our time. And it's up to us to ginger up a bit and get out to see our friends more or we won't have any friends. Makes people all go to sleep to stay right in their shells week in and week out. Yes, sir. And from now on we're going to operate on a different system."

"I've often thought the same thing," agreed Mrs. Stokes, "but I supposed you preferred being at home in the evening. Lots of times I've wanted to go out but didn't like to suggest it when you seemed so comfortable at home and so interested in your papers."

"Well, there's evidently been some misunderstanding," went on Stokes, agreeably. "For I don't like anything better than to have an evening of social diversion now and then. It's just what I need. Man's a social being and if he doesn't enjoy the society of other people occasionally outside of business hours there's something abnormal about him, that's all."

"We'd better take in the Bronson's musicale, then," suggested Mrs. Stokes. "It's a week from to-morrow night and we're sure to be invited. Mrs. Bronson was saying something about it the other day."

"All right," nodded Stokes, "but I was just about to say that I had tickets for the theater to-morrow night. So don't make any other plans for then."

Stokes remarked that he'd had a rather strenuous day when he got home the next evening. After supper he lay down on the lounge.

"Better be getting ready if we want to be at the theater on time," suggested Mrs. Stokes shortly after seven o'clock.

"Huh," grunted Stokes, with a yawn, "this was the night we were going to the show, isn't it? Well, he's getting your things on, and I'll be ready when you are."

"Somebody was telling me," remarked Stokes, as they were leaving the flat, "that the show isn't so much good after all. I'm not as keen about it as I was." Then they went on and waited for the car.

After dinner, one week later, Stokes put on his slippers, got into an old lounge coat and leaned back in the big chair with a satisfied expression while he looked over the paper. Then having finished the paper, he went over and got a couple of his pipes from off the center table and started to clean them up. "This always used to be my favorite smoke—this pipe right here," he confided to Mrs. Stokes, "but it's got so caked up lately it'll scarcely draw at all. Now's a good time to clean it up. Then after I get through that I've got a magazine there with a couple of crackling good stories I want to read to you."

"You'll scarcely have time to do all that, will you?" inquired Mrs. Stokes, smiling. "You know this is the night of the Bronson's musicale. It's about time you were getting into your dress suit now. I've got your shirt and studs all laid out for you."

"What's that?" Stokes looked up as startled as if a stranger had come along and hit him in the eye with a fried egg. "Musical, you say? Haven't you been a little previous in accepting invitations to such things without consulting me? You know very well how I stand on trotting around in the evening in a dress suit. When I get through work at the office I want to come home and rest. Rest, mind you. That's what I want to do. And it isn't much rest for me to go chasing around with a lot of pinheads that imagine they're deriving enjoyment out of the kind of so-called classical stuff they play at these musicale things. There isn't a person in 400 that really likes to sit and plod pleased over that teedle-tum stuff that they label classical. But they make an awful bluff about fairly doing on just such highbrow vocal and instrumental palaver. Mushi!"

"Where'd you get the idea I was willing to be dragged out to such bore-some affairs as that, anyway, and talk to a lot of lightweight that don't know enough to carry liver to a bear? I said we ought to go out more. Did, eh? O yes, and I suppose I had just such an affair as this musicale in mind too. That sounds about like me. Yeh! Nice spirit on your part to take advantage of a chance remark of mine that I was willing to go out in a while—I did say such a thing. O well, I suppose I'm up against it now. We'll have to go to the infernal thing. But it does seem a pity that a man can't have an evening of quiet and rest now and then."

The Unhappy Pianist.

Mark Hambourg says that the professional pianist has enemies all through life. First, his family and neighbors when, as a child, he begins to practice; next, as he succeeds, every pianist who is less successful; next, all the piano makers except the one he patronizes; next, all musical agencies except his own; next, organizers in general; next, patriotic critics when he is in a foreign land; and last, the conductor of the orchestra, who wants all the credit for himself.

MORAL.

Hurry up and get it before the Chef and the Cook-Book have us entirely civilized.

Couldn't Pass.

Lawrence had just cried: "Don't give up the ship."

"I've got to," answered his subordinate. "I failed in the test walk."

Herewith the hero expired.

ABOUT A PICTURE

OF COURSE it was a hot day," said the young woman who was telling the story.

"I've noticed that when you have anything unpleasant to do it generally is a hot day—preferably a sticky hot day in the bargain—so that your pompadour clings to your face and you hate your fellow man and the powder you put on your complexion resolves itself into quaking little marbles of dough!"

"Anyhow, Tom and I should have known better than to rent our flat furnished when we moved away. Or else I never should have come back to pack up the furniture. We should have left the flat remain a glad memory in all its original glory. Then I should have been spared the sight of my best Bohemian rug in the passage-way between the kitchen and dining room and my best vase being used as an ash receiver! I saved all my ten-cent pieces for six months to encompass the purchase of that vase—and then the tenant, who wore diamonds and said she loved 'Voguer' music, said she couldn't find anything in the house she dared give her husband to use for ashes until she stumbled on that cheap little colored-glass thing on the mantel! She said she thought colored glass vulgar on the whole—didn't it?"

"I don't know why it is that the most rigorously moral persons, on renting somebody else's home furnished, at once become gladdensome irresponsible heathens."

"Still, I think I could have stood it all if it hadn't been for the picture of Washington Crossing the Delaware. I didn't own it—the tenant did. I didn't even know it was in the flat. I was too much engaged in waiting on the misanthropic man who had arrived with what seemed like a lumber yard and an excelsior factory to crate my own pictures for shipping."

"Mournfully I carried them in and deposited them about him in a circle like a funeral pyre. I felt that way because, of course, I didn't know whether Leaver should see them again except in small fragments. This moving is so uncertain. But the packer was a good man at heart and assured me that he would do his best."

"And he did. Such layers of excelsior, such bracing and wadding of corners I never hope to see again. I dwell upon this particularly in view of what happened later. That man tolled for hours—and I was paying him for his time. He tugged and pounded and nailed and tied and stuffed excelsior till finally that huge crate was as solid as a brick. I don't believe you could have got a pin inserted in it, for there wasn't a crevice big enough anywhere. It was a triumph of packing."

"Just as the man paused before driving the last nail to wipe the sweat from his brow, the tenant trod madly into the kitchen where we were. She was a little woman and she hopped around like a distracted chicken."

"Where, she shrieked, 'where is my Washington?' My 'Washington Crossing the Delaware'?"

"The packer and I gazed stupidly at each other. I think by this time the excelsior had got into our brains."

"I dunno, ma'am," the packer stammered, after staring wildly into the sink and under the kitchen table. "Is he a dog or a cat?"

"Don't try to act innocent," cried the tenant, shaking her finger at him. "It was my Washington that my great-aunt brought from New Hampshire as a present the year all of us children had the measles and she came to visit! I set it down by the radiator, right here—and it's gone! You've put it in that box and you've just got to unpack it!"

"There was an agonized instant in which the packer swayed limply and hung across that huge box like a rag. When he got his breath he said he'd be everlastingly something or other if he did. Unless he got paid for it!"

"The tenant had force eyes. I murmured a few weak, temporizing things such as that I would send the picture back after I packed the box at its destination. I even suggested buying her another. Thereupon she exploded. She said I had no feelings and that she was going to have her original Washington that her revered great-aunt had given, and that no money could replace it. I gathered that it was a work of art done by an old master and that the rest of the contents of the box were dross to it."

"Beneath her gaze I crumpled and gave the word to unpack."

"I didn't watch the process. I couldn't have stood the sight of all that excelsior being piled out. The farther the man excavated the box the more sprightly grew the packer's language, but when at last he found Washington he was dumb from exhaustion and rage. It was the very first picture he had packed and of course was at the bottom of the box."

"Eagerly I rushed to gaze on the masterpiece. I found I could duplicate it for 50 cents in any department store in the world and I wanted to burst into tears."

"But I left that act to Tom—wait till he gets the packer's bill!"

WENT BACK ON BENEFACTOR.

Philanthropic Women Disappointed in Their Protege.

The late Mrs. Clara Dowey How of Philadelphia, whose philanthropic work among immigrants made her well known, had a trenchant wit, and one afternoon in Philadelphia, discussing the woman suffrage movement with a clergyman, she said:

"You men are all alike. You all resemble the orphan that Mrs. Stanton and her friends brought up. Mrs. Stanton, all interested in woman suffrage, once took a little newboy from the gutter and educated him superbly. They sent him through school and college and finally made a minister of him."

"This young minister, the work of their hands, preached his first sermon in their church. That was a proud Sunday morning for the good ladies. They thought they had at last firmly planted among the male sex a strong and splendid supporter. So, in their best bonnets, they filled the church that Sunday morning. They were on tip-toe with expectation. Who could tell but that their young charge might preach in their honor a woman suffrage sermon?"

"Imagine their emotions when the youth arose in the pulpit, looked calmly and even sternly over the congregation and announced that his text would be from St. Paul:

"Let the women keep silence in the church!"

TOOK THEIR MATES ON TRIAL.

One-Year Marriages Once a Common Thing in Scotland.

They who talk glibly of short-term marriages and statistics do not know that in Scotland a one-year marriage, termed a handfasting, was once legal and fairly common. It was abandoned on account of its injustice to the woman.

Scott, in "The Monastery," mentions this one-year marriage, making Sir Julian Avenel say:

"We take our wives, like our horses, upon trial. When we are handfasted, as we term it, we are man and wife for a year and a day; that space gone by, each may choose another mate, or at their pleasure, may call the priest to marry them for life."

There was no disgrace attached to handfasting. It was, indeed, more often practiced among the great than the lowly. But the poor girl whose trial husband rejected her at the year's end rarely found it possible to secure a permanent mate.

Simple Remedy for Lockjaw.

Cal Johnson, an old-time printer, was in the city recently and claims to have a simple and effective cure for lockjaw, one that never fails. Remembering his boyhood days when the rusty nail was always lying in wait for the barefoot boy and serving as a menace to all who attempted to pass the summer months without shoes on their feet, Mr. Johnson thinks that his advice may be of some use to the fathers and mothers who still have barefoot boys.

The remedy is to smoke the wound caused by the rusty nail or other impalement of torture to the small foot with a woolen cloth. Twenty minutes with this kind of treatment, it is said, will take out the worst case of inflammation and cause a speedy healing of the wound without disagreeable results.—Kansas City Journal.

Why Women Tolerate Men.

"You see that old woman and the young one in the corner of the room," said he. "They come here every night for dinner. I don't know whether they are mother and daughter or a rich woman and her attendant, but I wish you could hear their comments upon the men in the place. Critical as to their manners, their looks, their talk. I get quite discouraged when I happen to sit near enough to hear. Every man with them? Not that I ever saw, but it is the women who never go with men who are most critical. Those who do are lenient with their little foibles. They excuse them for the sake of whatever good traits they might chance to possess."

A Dangerous Roll.

H. Engels, an Oakland, Cal., hattermaker, met with an experience which nearly cost him his life, while at work inside a 28-inch water pipe. The line of pipe ran along a steep hillside and was held in position by wooden supports. While Engels was riveting two sections together the supports gave way and the section in which he was working started down the hill at a terrific speed. It rolled several hundred feet and finally dropped into a ditch in which a stream of water was running. Engels' companion supposed, of course, that he had been killed, but rushed to the ditch. The injured man was taken out alive, but seriously cut and bruised and almost drowned.—Detroit News-Tribune.

Science and Wheat.

Science has many aids and suggestions to offer to the future wheat-producer, such as rotation of crops, methods of soil tillage, seed selection, etc., by means of which wheat may be profitably grown in a permanent system of agriculture, says the Century. The future should bring to us as much, if not more, knowledge of soil fertility than has the past, and such knowledge will eventually become effective in the hands of the producer and put off the day when population will cease to increase because of insufficient food supplies.

WINCHESTER

REPEATING RIFLES FOR HUNTING

No matter what you hunt for or where you hunt, the answer to the question "What rifle shall I take?" is Winchester. Winchester Repeating Rifles are made for all styles of cartridges, from .22 to .50 caliber. Whichever model you select you will find it an accurate shooter, reliable in action and strong in construction. Winchester Game and Ammunition—the Red W Brand—are made for each other. WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO. NEW HAVEN, CONN.

The Boom Continues!

Lots sold on monthly payments.

Brink's Addition on the South side had more dwelling houses built on it in the past two years than any other two additions in the village of Grayling.

Don't Pay Rent! Get Yourself a Home!

TERMS TO SUIT PURCHASER.

W. F. BRINK.

Why Ready Mixed

Paint is better and less expensive than paint you mix yourself

PITKIN'S BARN PAINT

REDOXIDE

WHY? Because it is the best and most economical paint ever made. It is made in the Pioneer Paint Works of the West, with a complete equipment. It costs only 10 cents a gallon, or a little more, and will last five years. If it does not, we will refund your money. Send us your name and address today and we will send you a free trial can of our Red Oxide paint. It is the best and most economical paint ever made. It is made in the Pioneer Paint Works of the West, with a complete equipment. It costs only 10 cents a gallon, or a little more, and will last five years. If it does not, we will refund your money. Send us your name and address today and we will send you a free trial can of our Red Oxide paint.

Selling Hanson Co.

Fire Alarm Calls.

Directions for turning in Alarm.

Break glass and turn the lever once around until it stops; you can only turn it one way. Do not turn in a second time, until lever has stopped moving.

Where Located.

19—Michigan and Peninsular Avenues, near Olson's drug store.

22—Michigan Avenue and Spruce east of Court House.

32—Michigan Avenue and Norway St. M. C. R. R. Depot.

37—Ontario Street, at House House.

43—Osgood and Cedar streets, near McKay House.

46—Spruce and Iowa streets, near Julius Nelson's house.

54—Michigan Ave. and Park street near Chris Hanson's house.

55—Osgood and Maple streets near John Hanson's house.

64—Selling Hanson Co., Planning mill.

73—Selling, Hanson Co., Band mill.

82—Kerry, Hanson, Flooring mill.

91—Railroad Reserve, south side on Electric light pole.

The whistle will blow off the number after the general alarm has been given.

Mortgage Sale.

Mortgage sale under the power of sale contained in mortgage Charles E. Dickinson, et al., vs. the Citizens' Savings Bank of Detroit, Michigan, in the mortgage. The mortgage bears date April 8th, 1907, was recorded April 16th, 1907, in the office of the Register of Deeds for Crawford County, Michigan, in Liber "F" of Mortgages on page 12 and 13, which mortgage was assigned by said Charles E. Dickinson to The Citizens' Savings Bank of Detroit, Michigan, by assignment dated April 19th, 1907, and recorded on April 23rd, 1907, in the Register of Deeds' office for Crawford County, Michigan, in Liber "G" of assignment of mortgages on page 406. Assignee of mortgage does hereby declare the principal sum and all arrears thereon as now due, and there is due at this date on said mortgage Nine thousand three hundred twenty-two and 90/100 dollars, for principal and interest. The mortgage premises are situated in the Township of Maple Forest, County of Crawford, State of Michigan, viz: The West half (W 1/2) of the Northeast Quarter (N E 1/4); the entire Southeast quarter (S E 1/4) and entire west half (W 1/2) all in Section 13; The entire Fractional Section Seven; the East half (E 1/2) of the southwest quarter (S W 1/4), and entire lot four (4) of section eighteen (18), all the foregoing in Township twenty-eight (28), North Range one West.

The entire northwest quarter (N W 1/4) and the entire southwest quarter (S W 1/4) all in the north half (N 1/2) and the southeast quarter (S E 1/4) of the northeast quarter (N E 1/4) and the north half (1/2) of the southeast quarter (S E 1/4) of the southeast quarter (S E 1/4) all in section one; the entire northeast quarter (N E 1/4) and entire west half (W 1/2) of the southeast quarter (S E 1/4) of the southeast quarter (S E 1/4) all in section twelve; the east half (E 1/2) of the southeast quarter (S E 1/4) of section eleven (11) all in township twenty-eight (28), North Range two (2) West. Together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereof.

This land will be sold at the front door of the Court House in the Village of Grayling, Crawford County, Michigan, on Friday, the 12th day of February, 1909, at twelve o'clock, noon, local time, to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage, costs and expenses of said sale and the attorney fee provided for in mortgage and by law.

Dated, November 19, 1908.

THE CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK, of Detroit, Michigan.

Assignee of Mortgage.

BARBOUR & FIELD, Attorneys for Assignee of Mortgage, 30 Eubel Block, Detroit, Michigan.

nov 19-1908

DETROIT HEADQUARTERS

MICHIGAN PEOPLE

GRISWOLD HOUSE

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Telephone: 1000

Post Office: 1000

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